

Stewards of the river valley corridor



# State of the Valley

April 2019 – March 2024

*Report Supplement*

---

*Thinking Globally, Locally*

**Meewasin** 



## Authors

**Giselle Hooey**  
GIS Analyst

**Alayna Chan, AAg**  
GIS Analyst and Mapping Technician

February 25, 2026

### **Meewasin Valley Authority**

402 Third Avenue South Saskatoon, SK S7K3G5

Treaty 6 Territory and Homeland of the Métis

**Meewasin.com | Facebook | @Meewasin**

**Meewasin** 

**Front Cover Photo:** Fall Landscape at Cranberry Flats Conservation Area

**Back Cover Photo:** Staff enjoying the Meewasin Valley

### **Meewasin Valley Authority**

Created in 1979, the Meewasin Valley Authority (“Meewasin”) is a non-profit organization dedicated to conserving the cultural and natural resources of the South Saskatchewan River Valley. Meewasin’s enabling statute, *The Meewasin Valley Authority Act* (1979), established a partnership between the City of Saskatoon, the Government of Saskatchewan, and the University of Saskatchewan for the joint management of the South Saskatchewan River Basin. Meewasin’s structure reflects a commitment to the goal of having the participating parties accomplish more by working together through a single agency – Meewasin – than could be achieved individually.

# Acknowledgements

Meewasin is located on Treaty 6 Territory and the Homeland of Métis. We humbly acknowledge the traditional caretakers of the and honour the First Nations and Métis people of this place.

In undertaking this report, a host of internal contributors and external partners provided a wealth of project support, technical contribution, data and valuable feedback. The authors would like to extend profound gratitude to the members of the Meewasin Board of Directors, Meewasin Conservation Advisory Committee, Meewasin Education Advisory Committee, Meewasin Development Review Committee, the City of Saskatoon, University of Saskatchewan, Government of Saskatchewan, the Rural Municipality of Corman Park, Saskatoon North Partnership for Growth (P4G), SREDA, Saskatchewan Realtor’s Association, Tourism Saskatchewan, Saskatoon Chamber of Commerce, North Saskatoon Business Association, and others that helped to inform and evolve this report. The authors also wish to recognize the invaluable contributions of Meewasin staff and management, whose support and dedication were instrumental in shaping this report.

**Table 1. Project Team**

Project Oversight	
<b>Project Team</b>	
<b>Mike Velonas, Chief Executive Officer</b>	Project Manager
<b>Renny W. Grilz, PAg, Director - Conservation</b>	Project Supervisor
<b>Giselle Hooey, GIS Analyst</b>	Project Lead, Author
<b>Alayna Chan, AAg, GIS Analyst &amp; Mapping Technician</b>	Project Lead, Author
<b>Jessica Flahr, Graphic Designer</b>	Report Design, Content Review
<b>Project Support and Content Review</b>	
<b>Erica Maier</b>	Resource Management Technician
<b>Owen Tillie, PAg</b>	Resource Management Technician
<b>Jamie McMillan</b>	Director - Education
<b>Kelton Braun</b>	Interpreter
<b>Elisabeth Walker</b>	Interpreter
<b>Sam Cowan</b>	Senior Programs Coordinator - Experiences

<b>Katie Walls</b>	Community Events & Volunteer Coordinator
<b>Zachary Digout</b>	Events Assistant
<b>Magel Sutherland</b>	Executive Assistant
<b>Jenna Stusek</b>	Design Assistant
<b>Mitchell Happ</b>	Marketing Coordinator
<b>Roy Vera-Velez, Ph.D.</b>	Canadian Prairies Prescribed Fire Exchange Prescribed Fire Science Coordinator & Grassland Ecologist
<b>Catherine Zens</b>	Canadian Prairies Prescribed Fire Exchange Prescribed Fire Communications Officer

# Table of Contents

<b>Preface</b> .....	<b>1</b>
<b>1.0 The State of the Valley Report</b> .....	<b>2</b>
<b>2.0 Interpreting This Report</b> .....	<b>3</b>
2.1 Geographical Context.....	4
2.2 Temporal Scope .....	4
2.3 Progress Indicators .....	5
2.4 Trend Indicators .....	5
<b>3.0 Health</b> .....	<b>7</b>
3.1 Ecological Assessment .....	8
3.1.1 Land Use and Land Cover Analysis .....	8
3.1.1A Purpose of the Analysis .....	8
3.1.1B Analysis Methodology .....	8
3.1.1C Classification Schema .....	11
3.1.1D Classification Schema Changes.....	11
3.1.1E Previous Reports .....	13
3.1.2 Land Use and Land Cover Change Analysis.....	13
3.1.3 Patch Size and Fragmentation .....	14
3.2 Protections: Land and Cultural Heritage.....	15
3.2.1 Meewasin Valley.....	15
3.2.2 Protections External to Meewasin .....	16
3.2.3 Documented Cultural Heritage Conservation .....	17
3.3 Meewasin Monitoring Program.....	17
3.4 Species Biodiversity .....	18
3.4.1 Species Observations.....	18
3.4.1A Previous Reports .....	18
3.4.1B 2024 Analysis .....	18
3.4.2 Rare Species and Species at Risk Occurrences .....	19
3.4.2A Previous Reports .....	19
3.4.2B 2024 Analysis .....	19
3.5 Conservation Land Management .....	20
3.5.1 Targeted Conservation Grazing.....	20
3.5.2 Prescribed Fire .....	20
3.5.3 Restoration .....	20
3.5.4 Invasive Species Management.....	20
3.6 Canadian Prairies Prescribed Fire Exchange.....	21

<b>4.0 Balance</b>	<b>22</b>
4.1 Public Shoreline	23
4.1.1 Public Shoreline Ownership	23
4.1.2 Publicly Accessible Shoreline	23
4.1.2A Publicly Accessible Shoreline Per Capita	23
4.2 Access Points	23
4.3 Trail	24
4.3.1 Trail Length	24
4.3.1A Amount Per Capita	24
4.3.2 Trail Use	25
4.4 Green, Native & Naturalized Spaces	25
4.4.1 Green, Native & Naturalized Space Amount	25
4.4.1A Amount Per Capita	25
4.5 Meewasin Valley Uses	26
4.5.1 Recorded Uses	26
4.5.1A Previous Reports	26
4.5.1B 2024 Analysis	26
4.6 Development and Review	27
<b>5.0 Fit and Vibrancy</b>	<b>28</b>
5.1 Community Engagement	29
5.1.1 Facility Visitors	29
5.1.2 Education Programming	29
5.1.3 Outreach Programming	29
5.1.4 Friends of the Meewasin Valley nitôtêm – my friend	29
5.1.5 Tourism Programming	30
5.2 Governance, Committees and Strategic Partnerships	30
5.3 Public Perception	30
5.4 Community and Visitor Significance	31
<b>6.0 Future Assessment</b>	<b>32</b>
<b>7.0 References</b>	<b>33</b>
<b>8.0 Data Sources</b>	<b>36</b>
<b>Appendix A: Maps</b>	<b>39</b>
Map 1 State of the Valley Study Area	39
Map 2 Land Use and Land Cover Detail	40
Map 3 Changes to Land Use and Land Cover in the Study Area	41
Map 4 Protections in the Study Area	42
Map 5 Density of Recorded Species Observations	43

<b>Appendix B: Tables</b> .....	<b>44</b>
Table 1 Land Use and Land Cover Classification Schema .....	44
Table 2 Land Use and Land Cover Definitions.....	45
Table 3 Land Use and Land Cover Analysis .....	50
Table 4 Species Observations .....	52

## List of Figures

Figure 1 Geographic Context.....	4
Figure 2 Progress Indicators.....	5
Figure 3 Trend Indicators.....	6
Figure 4 Changes to Upper Categories of Land Use and Land Cover Classification Schema ...	12
Figure 5 Scale of Anthropogenic Intensity and Trend of Change .....	14
Figure 6 Native and Naturalized Land Cover Under Protection in Study Area .....	17

## List of Tables

Table 1 Report Updates.....	2
Table 2 Analysis Specifications .....	9
Table 3 Change Analysis Outcome Definitions.....	13
Table 4 2023 Patch Size Analysis of Study Area.....	15



## Preface

The State of the Valley report is a reporting mechanism undertaken on a 5-year cycle by Meewasin since 1998. It is intended to analyze progress, changes and challenges in respect to Meewasin's mandate using a valley-wide lens.

The report preface provides a backdrop of the societal climate and pressures experienced by Meewasin in this reporting period, including the global COVID-19 pandemic and accelerated population growth experienced in the region. It also details opportunities where Meewasin was able to showcase its achievements at a larger scope beyond the standard State of the Valley indicators and metrics.

# 1.0 The State of the Valley Report

The purpose of the State of the Valley report is to evaluate measurable indicators and report on advancements Meewasin has made within its mandate areas. The report utilizes quantitative and qualitative data to provide an update on progress and trends relative to Meewasin’s stated goals and objectives. It also provides a snapshot of the current state of the Meewasin Valley and the surrounding two-kilometre Study Area.

This Report Supplement provides additional detailed and supporting information, including tables and figures to complement the report. It also outlines the methodology used to assess the report’s indicators.

## Preliminary Engagement

To prepare for the current reporting cycle and to inform future iterations of the report, Meewasin conducted engagement meetings with partners and advisory committees throughout 2022-2023. The main objectives of this engagement process were to:

- Identify synergies in Meewasin and partner reporting strategies;
- Discuss emerging relevant methodologies; and
- Begin a discussion on information sharing.

Post-engagement, Meewasin completed a feasibility assessment of the feedback topics. Feasibility factors included data availability, analysis repeatability, relevance to Meewasin’s mandate, and achievability within the reporting window. Meewasin began targeted efforts to further explore identified partner alignments and data sharing opportunities. Table 1 provides an overview of updates incorporated within the current report. Items such as additional biodiversity metrics and conservation land management outcomes remain under exploration for future iterations, contingent on availability of data and resources required for analysis.

**Table 1 Report Updates**

Engagement Results	Outcomes Incorporated in this Report
Approachability of information vs. increased level of detail provided in the report.	Analysis results are presented in a more reader-friendly format. A Report Supplement is provided that includes additional background information such technical details, methodology and appendices. Section numbers are used to link the printed layout report with the Report Supplement document.
	Incorporating a QR code to link readers directly to additional resources, such as Meewasin’s overarching and guiding documents, site-specific reporting, annual reports, and external references.
	‘Milestones’ presented in timeline format to showcase Meewasin’s achievements during the reporting period.
Enhance integration of Meewasin’s guiding documents and other levels of planning and reporting with the State of the Valley report.	Reporting of temporal progress related to specific guiding documents in the ‘Progress Indicators’ and ‘Looking Ahead’ sections; integration of QR code to

	link readers directly to the guiding documents and plans referenced in the report.
Case studies featuring real-life examples of projects undertaken by Meewasin.	Features incorporated into each thematic section highlighting projects completed in the reporting period.
Highlighting work done in collaboration with partners.	Addition of 'Connecting and Collaborating' segments within report thematic sections.
Identifying overall linkages to Partner Alignments, Global Biodiversity Goals and Sustainable Development Goals.	'Thinking Globally, Locally' graphic illustrating how the work conducted within Meewasin's mandate and scope contributes to achievement of broader regional, provincial, national and global strategies.
Better understanding of topics related to usage and interactions with the Meewasin Valley.	Expanding metrics in Balance and Fit & Vibrancy related to Trail and Valley uses, education, tourism, volunteering and community significance.
Cumulative and/or historic data comparisons to current report.	Incorporating retrospective data metrics in report.

## 2.0 Interpreting This Report

This assessment includes the analysis of indicators drawn from a combination of sources, including:

- Metrics from historical *State of the Valley* reports;
- Indicators aligned with the goals and objectives outlined in Meewasin's guiding and overarching planning documents; and
- Contextually relevant indicators that reflect the impacts of Meewasin's work within the region.

These indicators are organized under the thematic indicators of Health, Balance, Fit (Raymond Moriyama Architects and Planners, 1979) and Vibrancy (Meewasin Valley Authority, 2014a) established in the foundational planning for the Meewasin Valley.

The report evaluates both the temporal progress toward overarching goals and objectives, as well as trends relative to the previous reporting period.

## 2.1 Geographical Context

The information in this report refers to multiple levels of geographic scopes relevant to the metrics assessed.

### Study Area

The Meewasin Valley with two-kilometre buffer established for the *State of the Valley Report* to assess potential influencing factors impacting the Meewasin Valley.

### Meewasin Valley

Refers to the South Saskatchewan River, as well as lands described in Schedules A and B of *The Meewasin Valley Act (1979)*.

### Meewasin Sites

Refers to a variety of Meewasin-owned or managed sites within the Meewasin Valley, including easements and parks where Meewasin has a hand in conservation measures and/or trail management through various agreement mechanisms with public or private landowners.

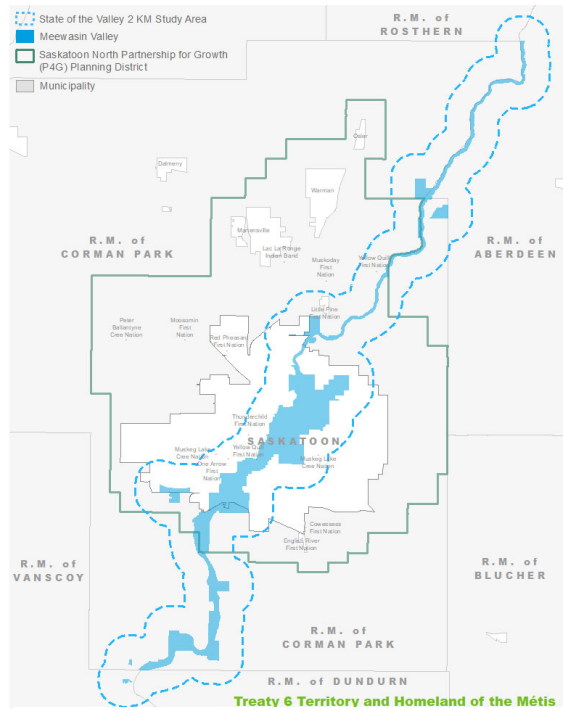


Figure 1 Geographic Context

The analysis of metrics in the report may be presented at varying geographic scales, depending on the relevancy of the measure to the geographical scope, and the availability of data at that scale.

Mapping work undertaken by Meewasin in this reporting period identified an inconsistency in the dataset with respect to Chappell Marsh Conservation Area. This area was added to the Conservation Zone in 2011; however the update was not reflected in the Geographic Information System (GIS). The data was corrected in 2022, and the corrected version and updated two-kilometre Study Area was used for this analysis. This correction was taken into consideration when comparing 2018 data to the 2024 data for this report and is referenced within this Report Supplement.

## 2.2 Temporal Scope

The State of the Valley report is completed on a five-year cycle. The period for this report is based on the fiscal years of April 1, 2019 through March 31, 2024. Statistics contained within the report that are based on calendar years are indicated in this document. To facilitate comparisons in reporting and analysis since the previous report iteration, this report will be referred to as the 2024 Report and the *State of the Valley Path to Progress Meewasin Valley Assessment Report 2014-2018* (Hooey, 2021) will be referred to as the 2018 Report.

## 2.3 Progress Indicators

Since its establishment, the Meewasin Valley Authority has been guided by the principles envisioned by Raymond Moriyama described in Meewasin’s foundational document, *the Meewasin Valley Project – 100 Year Conceptual Master Plan* (Raymond Moriyama Architects and Planners, 1979). Meewasin has undertaken contemporary strategic planning and analysis that articulate objectives and actions aligned with both the foundational principles and Meewasin’s mandate to conserve, develop and educate. The relevant Meewasin plans and reports for this reporting period include:

- *Meewasin Goals and Objectives 2019 – 2024 (Meewasin Valley Authority, 2019)*<sup>1</sup>
- *Key Performance Indicators 2019 – 2024 (Meewasin Valley Authority, 2021)*<sup>1</sup>
- *Meewasin Valley-wide Resource Management Plan 2017 - 2027 (Tomlinson et al., 2017)*
- *Meewasin Valley-wide Monitoring Framework 2021 - 2026 (Keller and Grilz, 2021)*
- *The Meewasin Trail Study (Meewasin Valley Authority, 2014b)*

The previous report provided a status update based on a blend of the progress updates for each of Meewasin’s overarching plans or strategies with the data trend calculated since the previous State of the Valley assessment. These assessments are now considered separately and indicator icons introduced to communicate the progress in a clearer visual format.

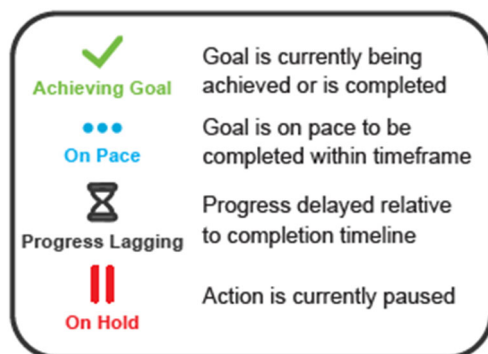


Figure 2 Progress Indicators

Progress indicators first established in the 2018 Report are maintained, with additional metrics developed to temporally standardize the assessment of current achievement levels. These metrics measure current progress relative to the targeted completion window for each plan or strategy.

For example, progress related to the Meewasin Valley-wide Resource Management Plan 2017 – 2027 (Tomlinson et al., 2017), is evaluated at the achievement level as of 2024 – or 60% - to align with the temporal scope of this report.

The ‘Looking Ahead’ section describes the next steps planned to advance goals set out in Meewasin’s overarching strategies and guiding documents.

## 2.4 Trend Indicators

Previous State of the Valley reports included analysis of data trends, using the previous assessments as the baseline for the analysis. While this report continues that report-over-report

---

<sup>1</sup> These documents consist of temporal and measurable goals and indicators falling within the overarching vision for the Meewasin Valley set out in the Meewasin Valley Authority Strategic Plan 2014-2024 (Meewasin Valley Authority, 2014)

analysis, it now introduces trend indicators to better communicate the direction of change since the last reporting cycle.



**Figure 3 Trend Indicators**

Indicators reflect positive, negative or steady trends relative to the 2018 Report. These trend indicators are assessed separately from the progress measurement indicators shown in section 2.3.

The 'New' trend indicator identifies baseline data not included in previous assessments. This may be due to the indicator being a result of a new initiative undertaken by Meewasin or data that has become newly available since the last analysis. This data will serve as a benchmark for future assessments.

Statistics that are derived from cumulative or historical point-in-time analyses are denoted as 'Retrospective'. These statistics highlight Meewasin's progress beyond the standard five year timeframe.



## 3.0 Health

The measure of the natural and cultural ecology in the context of the regional landscape is an important factor in evaluating the overall wellness of a community. The analyses in this section focus on ecological health, with considerations including land use and land cover, types of protected areas, biodiversity, and land management practices.

## 3.1 Ecological Assessment

As in previous reports, a thorough Geographic Information Systems (GIS) desktop analysis was conducted to best determine the state of land cover and land use at the time of the assessment. This analysis included external data sources, firsthand field knowledge from subject matter experts, and review of multi-temporal aerial imagery sources.

The imagery used in the assessment was analyzed at a scale of 1:500. External authoritative datasets such as the Annual Crop Inventory (Government of Canada, Agriculture and Agri-Food Canada, 2021, 2023), Prairie Landscape Inventory (Government of Saskatchewan, Ministry of Environment, 2021, 2024), and Saskatchewan Digital Landcover (Government of Saskatchewan, Ministry of Environment, 2021, 2024) were used to enhance the accuracy of the assessment.

### 3.1.1 Land Use and Land Cover Analysis

#### 3.1.1A Purpose of the Analysis

The purpose of the land use and land cover analysis is to assess the current state of the landscape and conduct an analysis to determine changes that have occurred since the previous report. Analysis is conducted with the following goals in mind:

- **Building on previous assessment** – reassessed every 5 years;
- **Provide a snapshot in time** – best attempt to determine the state of land cover and anthropogenic land use at the time of reporting;
- **Enhanced scale of assessment for Study Area** compared to other available products; and
- **Inform site-specific reporting and analysis.**

#### 3.1.1B Analysis Methodology

The land use and land cover analysis methodology was designed to achieve the goals stated above while also at a scope that is feasible to assess within the reporting window. Although the methodology relies on the fundamental parameters of assessment undertaken in previous State of the Valley report iterations, it has also been adapted and updated through reporting cycles to incorporate refinements to the analysis and enhance alignments with Meewasin's reporting goals. The current classification method uses a blend of imagery detection and land use interpretation to create a more refined product. The decision to conduct the classification manually rather than through an automated model or using an existing land cover dataset was based on several factors. As with any analysis, the chosen methodology is subject to limitations that affect scope and accuracy. Analysis parameters, including benefits and limitations, are detailed in **Table 2**.

**Table 2 Analysis Specifications**

Analysis Specification	Methodology	Benefits	Limitations
<b>Geographic extent</b>	The Meewasin Valley with two-kilometre buffer.	<p>Consistent with previous State of the Valley Reports.</p> <p>Ability to assess potential influencing factors impacting the Meewasin Valley.</p> <p>Allows comparison of Meewasin Valley results vs the surrounding area.</p> <p>Largest extent of what is feasible to complete in a timely fashion every five years.</p>	Large assessment area, takes time to assess.
<b>Temporal context</b>	<p>Assessment based on state of cover at the end of the five-year reporting window.</p> <p>Multiple temporal imagery sources used to assess current state.</p>	<p>Consistent with previous State of the Valley Reports.</p> <p>Larger temporal window of time helps detect changes in land use.</p>	Assessment time to repeat every five years.
<b>Desktop assessment</b>	Currently assessed via desktop imagery review only using a blend of imagery detection and land use interpretation.	<p>Allows for a higher level of detail than other automated methods that are limited to imagery scale and pixel size.</p> <p>Field-based classifications are time and resource intensive.</p>	Lack of resources to ground-truth desktop classifications at a large scale.
<b>Digitization Method</b>	Manual digitization utilizing ESRI ArcGIS Software at a 1:500 scale utilizing preceding report's polygon dataset as a base.	<p>Builds upon previous dataset, decreasing topology issues and false change outcomes resulting from computer-generated modelling limitations.</p> <p>Allows for a higher level of detail than other automated methods that are limited to imagery scale and pixel size</p>	<p>Assessment time.</p> <p>Verification steps required to ensure consistent product.</p>

Analysis Specification	Methodology	Benefits	Limitations
		<p>and other currently available data sources.</p> <p>External data and imagery resources do not currently align sufficiently (temporally, spatially or scale) to assess via computer modelling for classification schema chosen.</p> <p>Land use incorporation is not easily detectable by automated methods.</p>	
<b>Classification Schema</b>	Refined schema system built using a blend of land cover and land use.	<p>Allows for detailed assessment specific to the organization's assessment needs.</p> <p>Ability to have alignment of categories with other organizations and partners.</p>	<p>Not a qualitative or ecological assessment.</p> <p>Requires manual assessment, as refined sub-categories are not well detected in computer-generated modelling.</p>
<b>Internal Data &amp; Information Sources</b>	Uses internal Meewasin site and Valley-specific current and historical reporting and data to inform assessments.	Information from other field assessments (Range Health, Forest Health, etc.) inform and help improve data accuracy.	It has not been feasible with available resources to apply ground-truth sampling outside of Meewasin Valley.
<b>External Data &amp; Information Sources</b>	External authoritative data sources consulted to assist in accuracy of assessment.	Informs higher level of accuracy.	Data sources not typically well-aligned (temporally, geographically or appropriate scale) to directly utilize external data for assessment.

### 3.1.1C Classification Schema

The land use and land cover classification system for this report uses a blend of land use and land cover types that can generally be determined from the imagery:

**Visibly Definable Feature + Anthropogenic Use = Land Use System Class**

The land cover and land use classification schema was updated in 2023 to include alignments with partner classification strategies, improvements to the scale of assessment, and allow for the addition of new categories to better define additional land cover and use elements. Additional analysis was undertaken to eliminate false changes within the land use and land cover data resulting solely from updates to the classification schema itself. Changes reported in this assessment are reflective of true changes in the landscape, rather than changes caused by these updates.

### 3.1.1D Classification Schema Changes

#### Rationale

The 2018 Report introduced major changes to the classification schema to better define land cover and classify anthropogenic uses present on the landscape. Updates made to the 2023 schema build on these improvements with three major contributing factors:

- 1. Better alignment with the City of Saskatoon Natural Areas Inventory classifications**

Introducing the categories of 'Enhanced Environment' and 'Agricultural Environments' better aligns with classifications in the *Natural Areas Inventory for the City of Saskatoon* (Bouvier, 2019) that was completed in support of their Green Infrastructure Strategy (City of Saskatoon, 2020). While the classification systems used by Meewasin and the City of Saskatoon are not identical, these changes allow for the data to have better compatibility for sharing and analysis.

- 2. Refinements based on engagement feedback from partners and committees**

Changes based on partners' feedback addressed the more highly modified land covers and/or uses that previously had been categorized under the 'Ecological Environments' category. Several subcategories were reorganized to fall under the new 'Native & Naturalized Environments', 'Agricultural Environments', and 'Enhanced Environments' categories. The creation of these new upper categories also allows for the direct incorporation of the 'Anthropogenic Intensity' metric that was necessary to track separately in the previous assessment.

- 3. Internal feedback on further refinement**

Internal feedback was also sought to refine the 2023 classification schema. Notably, this resulted in new subcategories that better delineated differences between land cover and anthropogenic uses. This includes both the streamlining/deletion of previous subcategories and the addition of new ones.

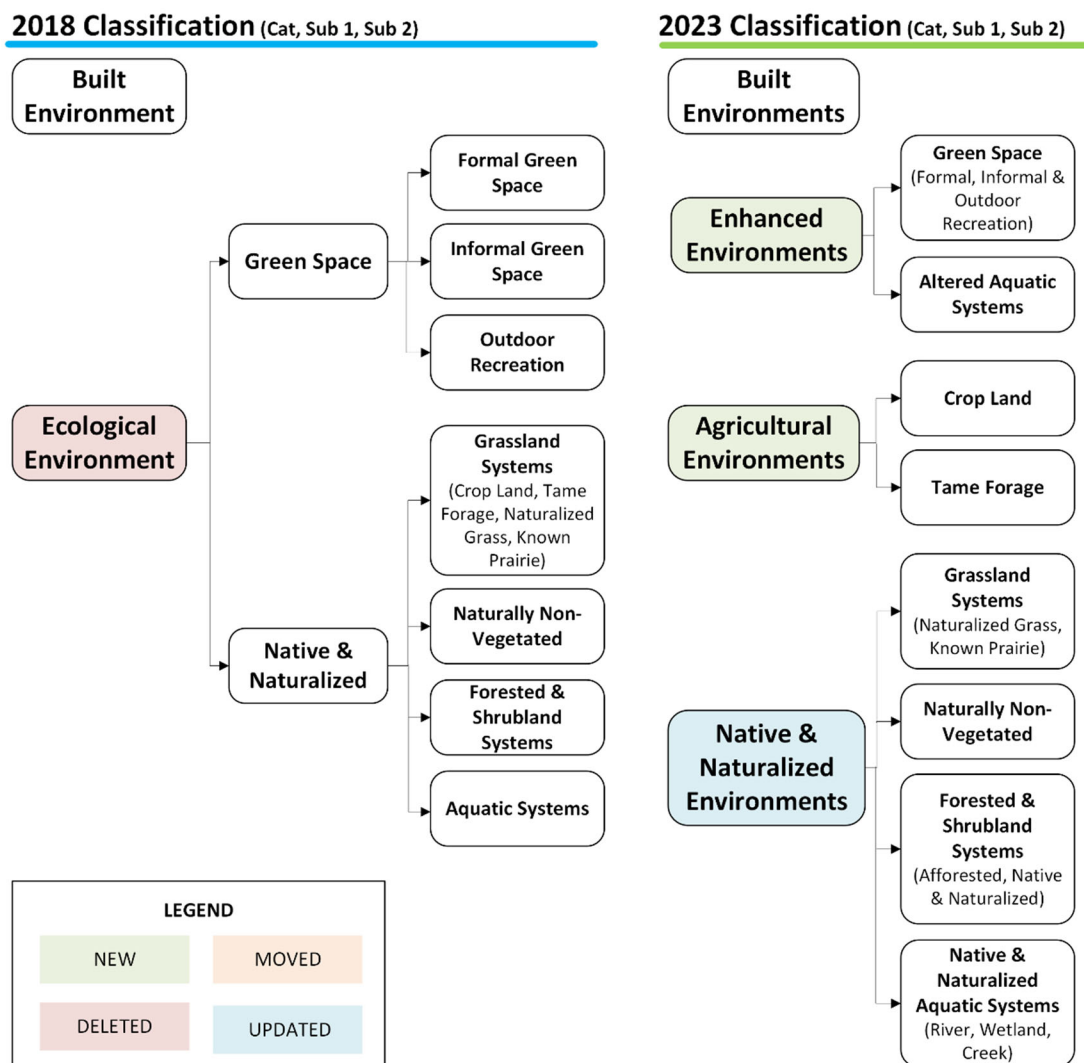
#### Summary of Classification Schema Changes

The former upper category '**Ecological Environments**' was deleted, and the 3 former subcategories (Enhanced Environments, Agricultural Environments, Native & Naturalized

Environments) and their derivatives were moved up to upper category status. These structural schema changes were made to improve partner alignments and address engagement feedback received.

**Figure 4** provides a comparison of the upper categories from 2018 to 2023.

The definitions of new upper categories were updated to reflect the changes shown in **Figure 4**. Additionally, changes at the subcategory level occurred. This included the creation of new subcategories and in some cases, the reorganization of subcategories. Along with these updates, existing category names and/or definitions were modified to provide additional clarity for identification and assessment purposes. See **Appendix B Table 1** for a diagram of the full extent of the 2023 Land Use and Land Cover Classification Schema and **Appendix B Table 2** for the full definition list of all classifications in the updated 2023 schema.



**Figure 4 Changes to Upper Categories of Land Use and Land Cover Classification Schema**

### 3.1.1E Previous Reports

#### Anthropogenic Intensity

The changes to the upper categories now incorporate the previous ‘Anthropogenic Intensity’ metric that was tracked separately in the 2018 Report. Therefore, the need for additional analysis of the 2018 anthropogenic intensity categories (Modified Area, Modified Natural Area and Natural Area) is no longer required. **Figure 5** shows the range of anthropogenic intensities applied to the 2023 upper categories for the purpose of analysis.

The distribution of changes along the entire spectrum of anthropogenic intensities from 2018 to 2023 are further explored in Section 3.1.2 Land Use and Land Cover Change Analysis.

#### Land in Habitat and Natural Areas Proportion

With the updates to the 2023 classification schema, the 2023 upper category ‘Native & Naturalized Environments’ now contains the assessment of lands previously classed as ‘Habitat’ in 2013. The new 2023 upper categories were applied to the 2018 Report dataset for a comparison of ‘Natural Areas’ (now called ‘Native & Naturalized Environments’) for a comparison between the previous and current assessments.

### 3.1.2 Land Use and Land Cover Change Analysis

Due to the changes in classification schema noted above, the change assessment was completed comparing the 2018 and 2023 land cover datasets. Over the course of the digitization process, each land cover polygon was assigned one of the following categorical definitions:

**Table 3 Change Analysis Outcome Definitions**

Analysis Outcome
<b>Changed:</b> There has been a visible change between the imagery sources that resulted in a new categorization of the polygon (true change).
<b>No Change:</b> The classification category has not been changed between 2018 and 2023, and no changes were visually detected in the imagery that would necessitate a change in categorization.
<b>Reclassified:</b> No change was visually detected in the imagery between 2018 and 2023, however due to the differences in classification schema between 2018 and 2023 the polygon classification has been modified to another category or sub-category.
<b>New:</b> Due to the additional buffer included in the two-kilometre Study Area as noted in section 2.1 Geographical Context, these polygons were not assessed in 2018 and have been marked as ‘New’ area.

#### Comparison to 2018 Data

In order to account for the 2023 schema updates, a ‘reclassification’ was performed to convert the 2018 land use and land cover data to the 2023 system. This application of the 2023

classification schema to the 2018 data was done to determine true change on the landscape between 2018 and 2023 and eliminate false changes resulting from the classification updates.

### Trend Assessment

True changes on the landscape were then categorized as positive, neutral, or negative based on their upper category (Built Environments, Enhanced Environments, Agricultural Environments, and Native & Naturalized Environments). The results of this analysis illustrate the distribution of changes along the entire spectrum of anthropogenic intensities.

- **Positive:** Changes from higher degrees of anthropogenic intensity to lower degrees of anthropogenic intensity.
- **Neutral:** Changes occurring within the same upper category (e.g. “Built>Exposed & Barren>Development” to “Built>Urban & Rural Development” was considered a neutral change within “Built”)
- **Negative:** Changes from lower degrees of anthropogenic intensity to higher degrees of anthropogenic intensity.

See the report for a summary of the land conversions based on the upper categories of the land use and land cover schema.



Figure 5 Scale of Anthropogenic Intensity and Trend of Change

### Native & Naturalized Environments

In addition to assessing overall land cover changes in the Study Area, the change in Native & Naturalized land cover was also calculated. Results for both the Study Area and the Meewasin Valley are found in the report.

### 3.1.3 Patch Size and Fragmentation

Previous *State of the Valley* reports assessed habitat parcels over 50 acres (20.25 hectares) in size, noting that 50 acres was considered a sustainable parcel size. This detailed information may be relevant when considering species-specific habitat needs.

In 2018, these patches were analyzed based on their ‘Anthropogenic Intensity’ categorization. This assessment also utilized the reassessed 2018 data in order to reflect only true changes to fragmentation and patch size between 2018 and 2023.

It was noted during this assessment that the finer grain of digitization undertaken for the 2023 land cover assessment has affected the comparison of patch count. Some examples of this include the digitizing of elements such as individual trees and informal trails that were present in 2018 but had not been previously digitized. This has notably impacted the increased count of patches under 10 hectares. When taking this finer grain of detail into account, patch size calculations in both the Study Area and Meewasin Valley have remained steady overall since the

2018 Report. It was also noted that the percentages of Native & Naturalized patches in each size class remained steady or slightly rose since the last report.

### Patch Sizes in the Study Area

Three types of patches based on the 2023 upper categories were created for this analysis based on increasing levels of anthropogenic intensity:

- Native & Naturalized Environments
- Native & Naturalized Environments + Agricultural Environments
- Native & Naturalized Environments + Agricultural Environments + Enhanced Environments

These patches were created by dissolving polygons by their upper categories to determine patch sizes. Results of the patch size analysis for the Study Area are presented in **Table 4**.

**Table 4 2023 Patch Size Analysis of Study Area**

Size Class (Ha)	≥1000	100-999	50-99	20-49	10-19	<10
<b>Native and Naturalized Environments</b>						
Count	1	19	16	40	48	10451
Percent of Total Study Area	17.41%	8.66%	2.67%	2.72%	1.52%	3.75%
<b>Native and Naturalized + Agricultural Environments</b>						
Count	1	58	10	45	40	8369
Percent of Total Study Area	33.02%	31.87%	1.65%	3.31%	1.28%	2.21%
<b>Native and Naturalized + Agricultural Environments + Enhanced Environments</b>						
Count	1	57	13	51	43	11735
Percent of Total Study Area	34.86%	33.20%	2.20%	3.59%	1.34%	4.49%

### Native & Naturalized Patches within the Meewasin Valley

Native & Naturalized patch sizes were also assessed for the Meewasin Valley to compare with the 2018 Report. To avoid 'false' fragmentation, patches intersecting the Meewasin Valley were selected out of the dataset for analysis and assigned a size class according to their unclipped size. The patches were then clipped by the Meewasin Valley boundary for analysis.

Two calculations were completed to compare changes in Native & Naturalized patches in the Meewasin Valley from 2018 to 2023. The first analysis compared what percentage of Native & Naturalized patches occurring in the Meewasin Valley are 20 hectares or larger, which has remained steady since the last report. The second analysis considered the coverage of Native & Naturalized patches over 20 hectares as a percentage of the total Meewasin Valley. This coverage slightly rose from 50% to 53% since the 2018 assessment.

## 3.2 Protections: Land and Cultural Heritage

### 3.2.1 Meewasin Valley

Internal GIS files with Meewasin site boundaries and the Meewasin Valley boundary were used to determine the hectares of protections in the Study Area associated directly with Meewasin.

### 3.2.2 Protections External to Meewasin

As was done in the 2018 analysis, the Canadian Protected and Conserved Areas Database (CPCAD) was reviewed to obtain hectares of external protections in the Study Area. Since the goal was to obtain hectares of protections external to Meewasin sites and the Meewasin Valley, these areas were removed from the CPCAD file to eliminate any overlap.

In 2023 additional external protections were added to the analysis to encompass other protections at national, provincial, regional, and local levels.

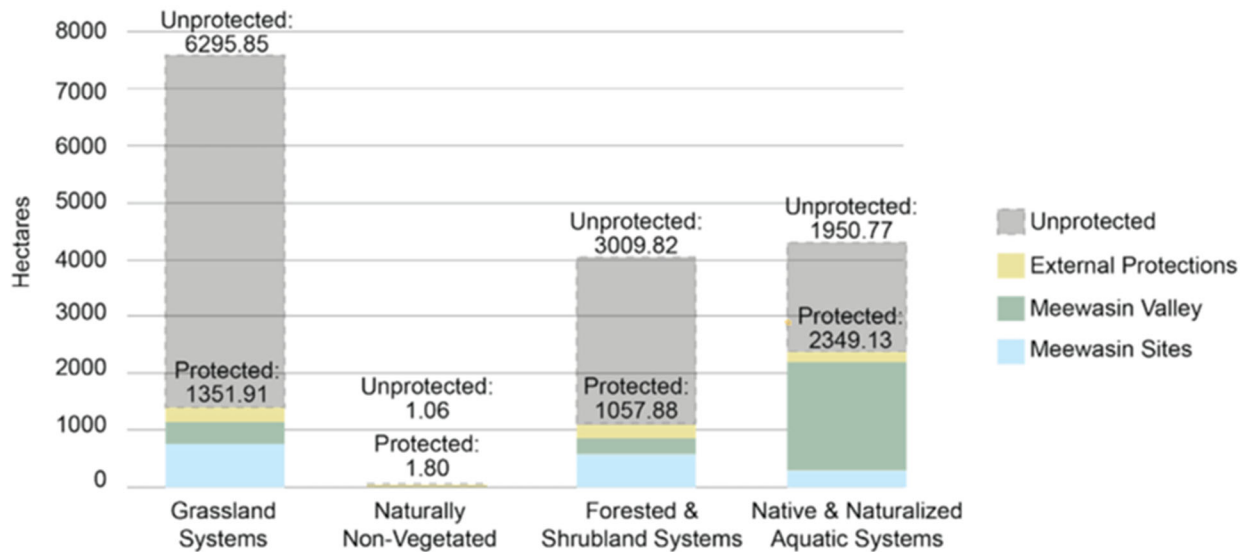
Types of external protections considered within the 2023 Study Area include:

- Legal surface parcel reserve designations (Saskatchewan Information Services Corporation, 2021);
  - Municipal Reserve
  - Public Reserve
  - Municipal Environmental Reserve
- City of Saskatoon Parks (City of Saskatoon, 2022b);
- Indian Reserves (Saskatchewan Information Services Corporation, 2022);
- Canadian Protected and Conserved Areas Database (Environment and Climate Change Canada, 2023);
  - Provincial pastures
  - Wildlife Habitat Protection Act
  - Migratory Bird Sanctuary
  - Private conservation lands
- Saskatoon North Partnership for Growth (P4G) Conservation zoning designation (Rural Municipality of Corman Park, 2021); and
- Rural Municipality of Corman Park Conservation zoning designation (Rural Municipality of Corman Park, 2024).

External protections layers were merged and dissolved into one polygon to account for any overlaps between protections that were reported in different databases. Meewasin sites and the Meewasin Valley were removed from the dissolved file to result in a polygon layer that represents areas of external protection to the Meewasin Valley.

#### **Native & Naturalized Land Cover Under Protection**

An analysis of the proportion of native & naturalized land cover under protection is included in the report. **Figure 6** shows further detail of the proportions of native & naturalized land cover in the Study Area.



**Figure 6 Native and Naturalized Land Cover Under Protection in Study Area**

### 3.2.3 Documented Cultural Heritage Conservation

Records documented in the Government of Saskatchewan, Heritage Conservation Branch Archaeological and Palaeontological Sites datasets (2022a, 2022b, 2022c, 2022d) were reviewed for occurrences within the Study Area. These locations were also assessed for geographical intersection with protected areas.

## 3.3 Meewasin Monitoring Program

Since the last assessment, Meewasin has expanded its network of active and passive monitoring techniques. These include spectral and audiometric methods to detect health, species presence and populations at various points within the Meewasin Valley. Ecological health assessments are conducted to collect site-specific data for Meewasin resource management activities.

This report includes an overview of the inventory of detection equipment, as well as a count of total assessments conducted during this reporting period. This information provides baseline data to inform future metrics in the State of the Valley report.

Currently, data is being collected at the site level and stored within Meewasin’s databases.

The processing and analysis of this data has been prioritized based on availability of resources and funding. Priority has been given to processing and analyzing data required to inform site level reporting mechanisms, such as Baseline Inventories and Resource Management Plans. The outcomes of these analyses are reported through these site-specific reporting mechanisms.

To date, data processed related to species observations and invasive species data have been incorporated within this report’s analysis. Meewasin is actively seeking alternative approaches to analyze, clean, store and externally share monitoring results. These improvements aim to support future site level reporting mechanisms and broader Valley-wide reporting mechanisms, including subsequent cycles of this report.

## 3.4 Species Biodiversity

### 3.4.1 Species Observations

Analysis of species observations complements the assessment of the ecological landscape within the Study Area. This section provides contextual data relative to natural systems, the potential impacts of conservation land management techniques, and the data advancements resulting from Meewasin's ecological monitoring and outreach programs. A desktop assessment was conducted to compile field observation datasets from internal and external authoritative data sources.

#### 3.4.1A Previous Reports

Species records analyzed for the 2018 Report were again analyzed for the 2024 Report:

- eBird Presence Point Count Data (eBird, Cornell Lab of Ornithology, 2024);
- iNaturalist (iNaturalist, 2024);
- iMap Invasives (iMap Invasives, 2024);
- Meewasin Species Records (Meewasin Valley Authority, 2024d, 2024e);
- Rare and Endangered Species (Government of Saskatchewan, Saskatchewan Conservation Data Centre, 2024d); and
- Saskatchewan Breeding Bird Atlas Daily Observations (Birds Canada et al., 2024a).

#### 3.4.1B 2024 Analysis

In addition to the data listed in 3.4.1A, the 2024 Report also analyzed additional data sources:

- Beaver Creek Conservation Area Interpretive Centre Records (Meewasin Valley Authority, 2024b);
- eBird Sensitive Records (Cornell Lab of Ornithology et al., 2024);
- Observation.org (Global Biodiversity Information Facility, 2024);
- Pitfall Trap Collection (University of Saskatchewan and Ducks Unlimited Canada, 2024);
- eBird Sensitive Records (eBird, 2024b);
- Project FeederWatch (Cornell Lab of Ornithology and Birds Canada, 2024);
- Project Nestwatch (Birds Canada and Environment and Climate Change Canada, 2024);
- Royal Saskatchewan Museum's Ornithology Collection (Royal Saskatchewan Museum, 2024); and
- Saskatchewan Breeding Bird Atlas Species at Risk Data (Birds Canada et al., 2024b).

The compilation of observations from these sources resulted in over 230,000 species records for the 2024 Report. Additional data was reviewed from Breeding Bird Surveys (United States Geological Survey and Canadian Wildlife Service, 2024), Saskatchewan Nocturnal Owl Survey (Birds Canada, 2024), Canadian Nightjar Survey (Birds Canada and WildResearch, 2024), and the Grasslands Bird Monitoring Program (Birds Canada and Canadian Wildlife Service, 2024). No records from these additional sources were included as they did not meet the temporal or geographic thresholds for this report.

Records of invasive species and species considered to be problematic non-native species by Meewasin were excluded from the species observations analysis. See **3.5.4 Invasive Species Management** for further details on the invasive species analysis.

Native species records were analyzed using the Point Density tool in ArcMap to create a hotspot map of species observations in the Study Area. The population metric for the analysis used the 'Count' field indicating the number of individuals observed in a single observation. The results of this analysis are presented in **Map 5** in **Appendix B**. It is important to note that the density of recorded observations does not necessarily reflect the actual density of species' presence. Public natural areas and areas with higher human population density show a disproportionate number of recorded observations than seen in private or more rural areas.

### 3.4.2 Rare Species and Species at Risk Occurrences

#### 3.4.2A Previous Reports

Rarity and at-risk ranking systems that were considered in the 2018 Report were again analyzed for the 2024 Report. Species were considered rare or at risk if they met one or more of the following criteria:

- Ranked S1, S2, or S3 in subnational conservation status rankings (Saskatchewan Conservation Data Centre, 2024);
- Listed as Endangered, Threatened, or Special Concern, Threatened or Endangered by the Committee on the Status of Endangered Wildlife in Canada (Government of Canada, 2024); and/or
- Provincially protected under the Saskatchewan *Wild Species at Risk Regulations* (1999).

#### 3.4.2B 2024 Analysis

For the 2024 Report, species that were listed as Endangered, Threatened, or Special Concern on Schedule 1 of the federal *Species at Risk Act* (2002) were added to the analysis.

Compiled species records were compared to Saskatchewan Conservation Data Centre Species Taxa List (Government of Saskatchewan, Saskatchewan Conservation Data Centre, 2024). The Saskatchewan Conservation Data Centre follows the standardized procedure established by NatureServe (NatureServe, n.d.) to assign a subnational ranking (S-rank) to species in Saskatchewan.

Avian species with range ranks (multiple subnational rankings) were assessed according to their risk windows (breeding, non-breeding and migration). Observation dates, assigned breeding codes, and anecdotal evidence were attached to each observation. Recorded observation dates were assessed against the Saskatchewan Breeding Bird Atlas Expected Breeding Dates for Saskatchewan (Birds Canada et al., 2018) to assign a final S-rank. As in previous reports, these records were reviewed by internal subject matter experts for accuracy.

The list of species included in the report analysis, including species considered rare or at risk can be viewed in **Appendix B Table 4** Species Observations.

## 3.5 Conservation Land Management

Conservation land management activities are incorporated in Meewasin's work as a mechanism for enhancing land and habitat quality. Meewasin's work towards positive shifts in grassland and habitat quality enhancement employs a variety of land management techniques included in this section.

### 3.5.1 Targeted Conservation Grazing

This metric is assessed through desktop analysis of completed annual grazing data as part of Meewasin's targeted conservation grazing program. This data is collected by Meewasin staff via global positioning systems (GPS) and stored in a geospatial database.

### 3.5.2 Prescribed Fire

The data included in this section consists of prescribed fires conducted in collaboration with Meewasin and partner agencies such as Wanuskewin Heritage Park and the City of Saskatoon on sites throughout the Meewasin Valley. The prescribed fires reported within this section are also included within the prescribed fire statistics referenced within the Canadian Prairies Prescribed Fire Exchange (CPPFE) section of the report, as Meewasin, Wanuskewin Heritage Park and the City of Saskatoon are also members of that collaboration. Prescribed fire statistics from CPPFE partners on lands that fall outside the Meewasin Valley are excluded from this section. See section **3.6 Canadian Prairies Prescribed Fire Exchange** for more details on prescribed fire data that includes external partner statistics.

The data analyzed was collected by Meewasin and/or partner agency staff via global positioning systems and stored in Meewasin's geospatial database.

### 3.5.3 Restoration

Meewasin utilizes a combination of techniques to facilitate restoration of natural areas within the Meewasin Valley. This includes the planting of trees, shrubs, plugs and aquatic plants, as well as native grass seeding. Meewasin's existing greenhouse facility produces the majority of these native plant materials. Meewasin harvests native seeds and plant material for greenhouse production. In some cases, additional materials may be locally sourced dependent on plant availability, or in the case of procuring certified seed mixes.

Data for restoration metrics is sourced through a combination of greenhouse inventory data kept by Meewasin staff, as well as planting records logged by Meewasin and spatially tracked with global positioning systems and stored in Meewasin's geospatial database.

### 3.5.4 Invasive Species Management

Records of invasive species and species treated as problematic non-native species by Meewasin were identified using the following resources:

- Alberta Invasive Species Council Fact Sheets (Alberta Invasive Species Council, n.d.);
- Government of Alberta's *Weed Control Act* (2008);
- Government of Saskatchewan's *The Weed Control Act* (2010);

- Saskatchewan Conservation Data Center Saskatchewan Taxa List (Saskatchewan Conservation Data Centre, 2024);
- Saskatchewan's *The Fisheries Regulations* (1995); and
- Saskatchewan Invasive Species Identification Guide (Saskatchewan Forage Council, 2018).

Meewasin employs integrated tactics to combat invasive species, including herbicide treatments, bio-control agents, targeted conservation grazing, mechanical and manual removals. Metrics for the treatment of invasive species are based on analysis of Meewasin's invasive species data. This data is collected seasonally by Meewasin staff via global positioning systems and stored in Meewasin's geospatial database.

Aquatic invasive species are also being monitored by Meewasin and other partner agencies within the Meewasin Valley and the South Saskatchewan River watershed. Meewasin continues to sample for aquatic invasive mussels at sites within the Meewasin Valley. To date, no invasive mussels have been detected.

The analysis of total species reports includes the invasive species records described in **3.5.1 2023 Analysis**.

## 3.6 Canadian Prairies Prescribed Fire Exchange

This section of the report features information and data sourced from the Canadian Prairies Prescribed Fire Exchange (CPPFE) databases and reports. Although the CPPFE is featured in the 2024 Report, as an independent agency it has an independent reporting structure. CPPFE is an inter-agency collective that includes partners external to Meewasin, and it has its own reporting requirements that are separate from Meewasin's work.

The data highlighted in this section consists of prescribed fire, training and other activities conducted by the CPPFE, its partners and members. This includes CPPFE partner-led prescribed fires within the Meewasin Valley as outlined in 3.5.2 Prescribed Fire as well as CPPFE partner-led prescribed fires outside of the Meewasin Valley and in the broader CPPFE prairies parkland region.

The data analyzed was collected by Meewasin or self-submitted by CPPFE partners for inclusion and storage in the CPPFE geospatial database. Although the majority of this data was collected by global positioning systems, some partner-submitted data has been georeferenced and digitized from partner-submitted maps.



## 4.0 Balance

The analysis in this section considers the relationship between conservation efforts and providing safe access for community recreation and nature appreciation. The theme of *Balance* relates to the provision of safe, accessible public access to green spaces and natural areas.

## 4.1 Public Shoreline

As in previous reports, public lands are defined as being either owned by, or easements granted to Meewasin or participating parties as defined in the *Meewasin Valley Authority Act* (1979). Non-titled public lands are included within this assessment.

### 4.1.1 Public Shoreline Ownership

The intersection of the South Saskatchewan River shoreline with surface parcel cadastral data (Saskatchewan Information Services Corporation, 2021) was done through desktop review to assess the amount of shoreline publicly owned in the Study Area. Ownership data was sourced from the Saskatchewan Information Services Corporation (2023). This information was matched to the appropriate municipality within the cadastral dataset.

The assessment of ownership is exclusive of the public access status assessed in 4.1.2 Publicly Accessible Shoreline.

### 4.1.2 Publicly Accessible Shoreline

This metric considers public access to the South Saskatchewan River regardless of ownership of the land wherein the shoreline boundary falls. This assessment measures the amount of shoreline that is accessible by the public through a form of land access as noted in **4.2 Access Points**. This access may be consequent to public ownership status or granted by means of permission by owners of privately owned lands. It should be noted that publicly owned shoreline can still be accessed from the South Saskatchewan River itself, regardless of land access.

The data is assessed via a desktop review utilizing a combination of the shoreline ownership data, referred to in **4.1.1 Public Shoreline Ownership**, 2018 Report assessment data, and advanced field knowledge of Meewasin field staff. Access points noted within the R.M. of Corman Park were reviewed by R.M. of Corman Park staff (L. Smith, personal communication, June 17, 2025).

#### 4.1.2A Publicly Accessible Shoreline Per Capita

This metric utilizes 2021 census population data (Statistics Canada, 2021) for the City of Saskatoon and the R.M. of Corman Park. This data is applied to the **4.1.2 Publicly Accessible Shoreline** data to calculate the ratio of publicly accessible shoreline per capita, represented as metres per person.

## 4.2 Access Points

Public access points are areas that allow access to the river for the public. This includes public or privately-owned areas where formal access has been created or granted, as well as areas where the river is accessed informally by way of public lands.

Access points are assessed via a desktop review utilizing a combination of the shoreline access data, referred to in **4.1.2 Publicly Accessible Shoreline**, Saskatchewan Road Network data (Government of Saskatchewan, Saskatchewan Ministry of Highways & Infrastructure, 2023) informal road and trail data derived by Meewasin, 2018 Report assessment data, and advanced field knowledge of Meewasin field staff. Access points noted within the R.M. of Corman Park were

reviewed by R.M. of Corman Park staff (L. Smith, personal communication, June 17, 2025). An additional access point was added at the site of the new Southwest Trail connection by the Gordie Howe Bridge in Saskatoon. Also, an existing access point within the Cathedral Bluffs community was added as a correction to the dataset.

## 4.3 Trail

The Meewasin Trail offers safe and accessible recreation options, active transportation opportunities, and access to enjoy interpretive and natural areas. Well-designed trails help reduce disturbance to environments by protecting green and natural spaces from compaction and damage, while still allowing access for wellness and recreation.

### 4.3.1 Trail Length

New trail construction and enhancements of existing areas identified in *The Meewasin Trail Study* (Meewasin Valley Authority, 2014) continued throughout this period. New trail and trail enhancements are designed to adapt to community needs and enhance the use of sites. Meewasin trail design standards meet or exceed City of Saskatoon design standards and incorporate accessibility standards to better serve the community. Trail enhancement projects often include enhancements to site amenities. Meewasin's suite of site amenities include wayfinding, regulatory and interpretive signage, seating areas, trash receptacles, bicycle racks and picnic tables.

New trail and site enhancements that occurred during this period include:

- Diefenbaker Park parking lot connection (2019);
- Wanuskewin Heritage Park trail enhancements (2019);
- Kinsmen Riverfront secondary trail enhancements (2020);
- Fedoruk Road sidewalk connection to the Northeast Swale (2020);
- Establishment of permanent interpretive trail in the Northeast Swale Ecological Zone (2020);
- Chief Whitecap Park trail and parking lot (2020);
- Southwest Trail (2021);
- Meewasin Park (River Heights) trail and enhancements (2021);
- Kinsmen Riverfront parking lot (2021) and primary trail (2022) enhancements;
- Beaver Creek Conservation Area bridge repairs (2022); and
- Kiwanis Memorial Park South trail enhancements (2023).

The amount of cross-country ski trail includes trail groomed by both the City of Saskatoon (City of Saskatoon, 2024) and Meewasin within the Meewasin Valley only. Because the amount of trail groomed fluctuates throughout each season and year based on precipitation variations and routes groomed, a mean is calculated from the available data for this analysis.

#### 4.3.1A Amount Per Capita

This metric utilizes 2021 census population data (Statistics Canada, 2021) for the City of Saskatoon and the R.M. of Corman Park. This was data applied to the **4.3.1 Trail Length** data to calculate the ratio of trail per capita, expressed as metres per person.

### 4.3.2 Trail Use

Meewasin utilizes a network of trail counters to track usage rates<sup>2</sup> throughout the Meewasin Valley. This system has grown within this period, with the addition of new trail counters, including digital display counters at two locations. These counters track and report on a range of trail use. The average number of active trail counters grew to 11.8 in this reporting period, which was a 25% increase since 2018. Trail visitation numbers increased by 49% in the same period, suggesting that an increase in visitation numbers outpaced the proportional increase in active trail counters.

The number of active trail counters per year fluctuates due to maintenance and environmental factors, so reporting includes averages and peaks. This data is retrieved from the trail counters' electronic data system and stored within Meewasin's database. Trail counter outages resulting in periods of missing data are assessed by Meewasin staff. Missing trail counts over outage periods are estimated by comparing and calculating temporally and spatially relevant data from active periods.

## 4.4 Green, Native & Naturalized Spaces

### 4.4.1 Green, Native & Naturalized Space Amount

As was done in the 2018 Report analysis, the subcategory 'Green Space' was selected out of the 2023 land use and land cover data to compare with the 2018 Report assessment.

For the 2024 Report, this analysis was expanded to include additional metrics relative to native and naturalized spaces that are accessible to the public. In previous assessments, these areas were not included due to not being classified under the 'Green Space' subcategory. This led to the underestimation of access to natural and naturalized areas providing benefits to the public. The inclusion of these new metrics now accounts for areas like the Northeast Swale which are natural but also publicly accessible. This analysis continues to focus on terrestrial categories alone; aquatic categories are excluded.

#### 4.4.1A Amount Per Capita

Per capita statistics were calculated based on the 2021 Census of Population (Statistics Canada, 2021) for the City of Saskatoon and R.M. of Corman Park. Per capita amounts were assessed for both the Meewasin Valley and the Study Area. The reporting metric for this analysis has been updated from 'square metres per person' to 'hectares/1000 people' to align with broader national reporting standards.

---

<sup>2</sup> (Calendar)

## 4.5 Meewasin Valley Uses

### 4.5.1 Recorded Uses

Meewasin continues to track active and passive uses of the Meewasin Valley in order to better understand how the Valley is used by the public. This includes activities either intended or incidental in the Meewasin Valley, and depreciative uses that may need to be curtailed for safety or conservation reasons. This data informs site master planning, infrastructure upgrades and enforcement strategies.

#### 4.5.1A Previous Reports

Uses that were reported in the 2018 Report include:

- All-terrain Vehicle Use
- Art Appreciation
- Berry-picking
- Birdwatching
- Camping
- Canoeing
- Casual Sporting Activities
- Cross-country Skiing
- Cultural and Traditional Land Use
- Cycling
- Dog-walking
- Education and Interpretive Sign Viewing
- Equestrian Riding
- Fishing
- Flora/fauna viewing
- Foraging
- Hiking
- Historical Connection
- Kayaking
- Leisure and Recreation
- Longboarding
- Nature Experience
- Off-road Biking
- Organized Events
- Paddleboarding
- Passive Contemplation
- Personal Watercraft Use
- Picnicking
- Power Boating
- River Access
- River and Scenery Viewing
- Rollerblading
- Running
- Skateboarding
- Skating
- Snowboarding
- Snowshoeing
- Spiritual Connection
- Strolling and Walking
- Tobogganing
- Wheelchair/Assisted Device
- Wildlife Viewing

#### 4.5.1B 2024 Analysis

For the purpose of the 2024 Report, only new uses documented or reported since the 2018 Report have been listed in the report. These uses were sourced from:

- Meewasin Public Opinion Survey Results 2021 (Insightrix, 2021)
- Meewasin Valley Authority Brand Perception March 2024 (Insightrix, 2024)
- Meewasin Valley uses documented by Meewasin Staff (Meewasin Valley Authority, n.d.)

Meewasin continues to work on addressing incidental and depreciative uses through partnerships, education, infrastructure and enforcement means to ensure that safe, accessible recreation is available to the public and reduce any further impact to the Meewasin Valley.

## 4.6 Development and Review

Improvement projects undertaken in the Meewasin Valley that meet criteria described in *The Meewasin Valley Authority Act* (1979) are subject to review by Meewasin's Development and Review Committee.

Meewasin's Development Review process is intended to ensure that improvements conform to Meewasin's Development Plan. Projects are reviewed by Meewasin's Development and Review Committee. Review considers potential impacts to natural resources, riverbank restoration, slope stability and drainage, landscape construction and maintenance, the river channel, public access and cultural heritage resources. This review may include conditions specified by the Committee, such as but not limited to, submission of lighting design specifications and annual review of lighting plans, submission of landscape plans, and biomass replacements.

The data assessed for the 2024 Report includes information provided in project submission packages. This information is recorded and tracked by Meewasin.



## 5.0 Fit and Vibrancy

Meewasin continues to adapt and innovate to deliver on its core mandate and strategic goals — supporting public health, wellness, and enjoyment through nature-based education, tourism programming, and volunteer engagement. The themes of **Fit** (Raymond Moriyama Architects and Planners, 1979) and **Vibrancy** (Meewasin Valley Authority, 2014) introduced in foundational documents relate to recreational access to the river valley, diversity in activities, stewardship education and public participation.

## 5.1 Community Engagement

### 5.1.1 Facility Visitors

Community engagement metrics assessed for the 2024 Report include data for:

- Facility Visitation
  - Beaver Creek Conservation Area; and
  - Cameco Meewasin Skating Rink @Nutrien Plaza.

Statistics for these metrics are tracked by Meewasin staff and reported within Meewasin's database.

### 5.1.2 Education Programming

Education engagement metrics assessed for this report include data for:

- Grade 5 education programs at the Beaver Creek Conservation Area;
- Grades 2 & 3 education programs and pilot programs at the Northeast Swale;
- Rink School Programming;
- Other Valley-wide educational programming (all grades);
- Partners FOR the Saskatchewan River Basin programs;
  - Yellow Fish Road
  - Prevent Irritable Sewer Syndrome
- Post-secondary student education; and
- K-12 digital resource downloads.

Statistics for these metrics are tracked by Meewasin staff and reported within Meewasin's database. Downloads of the K-12 digital resources are tracked via Meewasin's website. The total reach of the K-12 digital resource materials is calculated using self-reported class sizes submitted by users at the time of downloading the resource. This data is logged and tracked by Meewasin staff and reported within Meewasin's database.

### 5.1.3 Outreach Programming

Outreach engagement metrics assessed for this report include data for a variety of core and rotating outreach programming, including Pelican Watch, Grazing Demos, Crocus Capture, Summer Camps, etc.

Statistics for these metrics are tracked by Meewasin staff and reported within Meewasin's database.

### 5.1.4 Friends of the Meewasin Valley nitôtêm – my friend

Since the launch of 'Friends of the Meewasin Valley nitôtêm – my friend', Meewasin has begun to track statistics related to the volunteer program and program impacts within its databases. The information included in this report is considered baseline and will inform future reporting.

Statistics related to number of volunteer events, attendance numbers and volunteer program subscribers referenced in these metrics are tracked by Meewasin staff and recorded within Meewasin's database. Field data tracking the impacts of volunteer events such as the number of

trees wrapped, invasives species removed, etc. is collected by Meewasin staff via global positioning systems and stored in a geospatial database within Meewasin's resource management datasets.

### 5.1.5 Tourism Programming

Since launching Meewasin's suite of Signature Experiences in 2021, Meewasin has tracked attendance statistics related to all experiences within its databases. This information includes attendance numbers, program tracking and general geographic information for each visitor. The general geographic information was cross-referenced with the list of communities within the Saskatoon Census Metropolitan Area (CMA) (Statistics Canada, 2021), to determine the percentage of visitors from outside the Saskatoon CMA region. Additionally, the experiences database was cross-referenced with Meewasin's volunteer and donor records to determine the conversion rate of guests between Meewasin's entry points. Attendee growth by program was affected by a variety of factors since 2021, including the number of events held per program, weather conditions and cancellations, and staffing availability.

The information included in this report is considered baseline and will inform future reporting.

## 5.2 Governance, Committees and Strategic Partnerships

The importance of partnership is threaded throughout this report, and it is critical to Meewasin's success. Engagement with external organizations, committee members, and stakeholders informs and propels Meewasin's advancements. Additionally, engagement of the community connects citizens directly to Meewasin's work within the region.

Meewasin operates under a collaborative governance model, with a Board of Directors comprising of appointees from Meewasin's participating parties – the Government of Saskatchewan, University of Saskatchewan and City of Saskatoon. In addition to its Board of Directors, Meewasin maintains several advisory and specialty committees that provide valuable input and diverse perspectives. Representation of these committees includes participants from municipal, regional, and community groups as well as the public. In 2019, Meewasin undertook a review with its Governance Committee, resulting in the amalgamation of several non-legislated committees.

Meewasin and its staff also participate in boards and committees of other community and non-profit organizations which include a wide range of strategic areas relevant to Meewasin's work, including conservation, heritage, reconciliation, planning, education and tourism.

Data related to Meewasin's complement of Committees and records of organizations that Meewasin holds seats on is logged by Meewasin Executive staff within Meewasin's database.

## 5.3 Public Perception

Meewasin regularly obtains survey data from external resources to evaluate how the public views Meewasin as an organization within the community, the work Meewasin accomplishes, general feelings toward the Meewasin Valley as a destination, and the overall value of the region. Ad hoc surveys can also provide valuable insights from particular respondent groups, such as the 2020 survey conducted with participants who were employed by the University of Saskatchewan (Meewasin Valley Authority, 2020b).

Public perception statistics for this report were sourced from:

- University of Saskatchewan Staff Survey Meewasin Survey (Meewasin Valley Authority, 2020b);
- Meewasin Public Opinion Survey Results 2021 (Insightrix Research, 2021); and
- Meewasin Valley Authority Brand Perception March 2024 (Insightrix Research, 2024).

## 5.4 Community and Visitor Significance

As detailed within the engagement results in **Table 1** Report Updates, Meewasin has undertaken further explorations of partner data to better understand Meewasin's role as a destination and economic driver for the region and beyond. Data related to special events logged by the City of Saskatoon (City of Saskatoon, 2019, 2020, 2021a, 2022a, 2023c) and information provided by the Saskatchewan Realtor's Association (C. Guérette, personal communication, 2025) have helped to inform preliminary information included within this report. Special events data was cross referenced by geographic location and assigned a spatial classification match to either the Study Area, Meewasin Valley or Meewasin Site. Event and attendee numbers were calculated from the data provided. In the case of unconfirmed attendance records, the estimated attendee number provided in the data was used. The information included in the 2024 Report is considered baseline and preliminary; Meewasin hopes to advance this work to further inform future reporting.

## 6.0 Future Assessment

As Meewasin continues to evolve, the State of the Valley report has evolved to provide relevant information and metrics through which to assess Meewasin's success relative to the guiding principles and goals that have been implemented in the 40+ years since Meewasin's inception.

In addition to the new metrics incorporated in this cycle of State of the Valley reporting, engagement undertaken in 2022-2023 identified additional items to consider for future rounds of reporting:

- Aligning efforts and reporting with partners where there is a correlation of data, goals, or objectives;
- Better understanding of the economic benefits of the Meewasin Valley;
- Strengthened analysis of habitat issues (e.g., fragmentation, river, health);
- Heightened understanding of non-recreational Meewasin Valley uses; and
- Where applicable, ground truthing of land use and land cover data.

Meewasin will continue to assess the potential feasibility of future assessment of these topics and suggestions. Inclusion of these items is conditional upon availability of data, repeatability of analysis, relevancy to Meewasin's mandate and achievability within reporting timeframes.

## 7.0 References

- 7GenCities. (2023). *Learning Gathering on Inclusive Social Infrastructures and Embedding the Principles and Actions of Truth & Reconciliation*. [https://assets-global.website-files.com/6462104f72fa898a55556e56/65381105f2a209ede3ac3413\\_Participant-Pack\\_7GenCities\\_Learning-Gathering.pdf](https://assets-global.website-files.com/6462104f72fa898a55556e56/65381105f2a209ede3ac3413_Participant-Pack_7GenCities_Learning-Gathering.pdf)
- AccessNow. (2025). *About AccessNow*. <https://accessnow.com/about/>
- Alberta Invasive Species Council. (n.d.). *Invasive Plants*. <https://abinvasives.ca/invasive-plants/>
- Birds Canada, Nature Saskatchewan, Environment and Climate Change Canada, Nature Conservancy of Canada, Saskatchewan Wildlife Federation, and Ministry of Environment, Saskatchewan. (2018). *Expected Breeding Dates for Saskatchewan*. Retrieved from [https://sk.birdatlas.ca/downloads/SK\\_Breeding\\_Dates.pdf](https://sk.birdatlas.ca/downloads/SK_Breeding_Dates.pdf)
- Bouvier, N. (2019). Natural Areas Inventory for the City of Saskatoon 2019 Report. Meewasin Valley Authority. <https://meewasin.com/wp-content/uploads/2019/12/Natural-Areas-Inventory-for-the-City-of-Saskatoon-2019-Final-Report-November-25-2019.pdf>
- Canadian Prairies Prescribed Fire Exchange. (n.d.). *Fire Research*. Retrieved July 4, 2025, from <https://www.grasslandfire.ca/fire-research>
- Canadian Society of Landscape Architects. (n.d.). *Meewasin Valley*. Retrieved July 4, 2025, from <https://www.csla-aapc.ca/mission-areas/meewasin-valley>
- City of Saskatoon. (2020). *Saskatoon's Green Infrastructure Strategy: Towards an Interconnected Green Network*. [https://www.saskatoon.ca/sites/default/files/images/strategy\\_-\\_saskatoons\\_green\\_infrastructure\\_strategy\\_towards\\_an\\_interconnected\\_green\\_network\\_-\\_buffalo.pdf](https://www.saskatoon.ca/sites/default/files/images/strategy_-_saskatoons_green_infrastructure_strategy_towards_an_interconnected_green_network_-_buffalo.pdf)
- Environment and Climate Change Canada. (2022). *Gibson's Big Sand Tiger Beetle (Cicindela formosa gibsoni): recovery strategy [proposed] 2022*. <https://www.canada.ca/en/environment-climate-change/services/species-risk-public-registry/recovery-strategies/big-sand-tiger-beetle-proposed-2022.html>
- Faisal Moola, Jolly, H., Borah, J., & Roth, R. (2024). The potential for Indigenous-led conservation in urbanized landscapes in Canada. *Frontiers in Human Dynamics*, 6. <https://doi.org/10.3389/fhumd.2024.1340379>
- The Fisheries Regulations*, RSS 1995, c F-16.1 Reg 1.
- Government of Canada. (2023). *2 Billion Trees Program*. <https://www.canada.ca/en/campaign/2-billion-trees/2-billion-trees-program.html%E2%80%AF>
- Government of Canada. (2024). *Species Search*. <https://species-registry.canada.ca/index-en.html#/species?sortBy=commonNameSort&sortDirection=asc&pageSize=10>
- Grassland Restoration Forum. (n.d.). *What is the Grassland Restoration Forum?* Retrieved July 4, 2025, from <https://grasslandrestorationforum.ca>

- Greater Saskatoon Catholic Schools. (2022). *New agreement supports strategic collaboration for land-based education in the Meewasin Valley*. <https://www.gscs.ca/ci/p/11014>
- Guérette, C. (2025, April 15). Re: Meewasin’s State of the Valley Report [Email to Giselle Hooey].
- Hooey, G. (2021). *State of the Valley: Path to Progress*. Meewasin Valley Assessment Report 2014 - 2018. Meewasin Valley Authority. <https://meewasin.com/wp-content/uploads/2021/10/State-of-the-Valley-2018.pdf>
- ICLEI—Local Governments for Sustainability. (2023). *2023 Livable Cities Forum*. <https://livablecitiesforum.com/past-forums/lcf-2023/2023-program/>
- Insightrix Research. (2021). *Meewasin Valley Authority Brand Perception Report*.
- Insightrix Research. (2024). *Meewasin Valley Authority Brand Perception Report*.
- Keller, E., & Grilz, R. W. (2021). *Meewasin Valley-Wide Monitoring Framework*. Meewasin Valley Authority. <https://meewasin.com/wp-content/uploads/2021/08/Meewasin-Valley-Wide-Monitoring-Framework.pdf>
- Kleiboer, B. (2022). *Young Innovators: USask researcher tracks impact of Saskatoon’s growth on wildlife*. University of Saskatchewan. <https://news.usask.ca/articles/research/2022/young-innovators-usask-researcher-tracks-impact-of-saskatoons-growth-on-wildlife.php>
- Meewasin Valley Authority (2014a). *Strategic Plan 2014 – 2024*. Saskatoon: Meewasin Valley Authority. <https://meewasin.com/wp-content/uploads/2019/04/mva-strat-plan-web-53ab28ca3b4a3.pdf>
- Meewasin Valley Authority. (2014b). *The Meewasin Trail Study*. Saskatoon: Meewasin Valley Authority. <https://meewasin.com/wp-content/uploads/2019/11/Trail-Study-FINAL-sm.pdf>
- Meewasin Valley Authority. (2019). *Meewasin Valley Authority Goals & Objectives 2019-2024*. Meewasin Valley Authority. [https://meewasin.com/wp-content/uploads/2020/08/Meewasin\\_GoalsObjectives\\_2024.pdf](https://meewasin.com/wp-content/uploads/2020/08/Meewasin_GoalsObjectives_2024.pdf)
- Meewasin Valley Authority. (2020a). *More than a Trail*. Meewasin Valley Authority. [https://meewasin.com/wp-content/uploads/2020/12/Case\\_For\\_Support\\_More\\_than\\_a\\_Trail\\_Email.pdf](https://meewasin.com/wp-content/uploads/2020/12/Case_For_Support_More_than_a_Trail_Email.pdf)
- Meewasin Valley Authority. (2020b). *University of Saskatchewan Staff Survey*. Meewasin Valley Authority.
- Meewasin Valley Authority. (2021). *Key Performance Indicators 2019 – 2024*. [Internal report]. Meewasin Valley Authority.
- Meewasin Valley Authority. (2023). *Urban Wildlife Information Network*. <https://meewasin.com/urban-wildlife-information-network/>
- Meewasin Valley Authority. (2025). *Self Guided Hike – Meewasin App*. <https://app.meewasin.com/self-guided-hike/>
- The Meewasin Valley Authority Act*, SS 1979, c M-11.1.

- National Trust for Canada. (2023). *National Trust Conference 2023*.  
[https://www.eventsquid.com/event.cfm?event\\_id=20238](https://www.eventsquid.com/event.cfm?event_id=20238)
- NatureServe. (n.d.). *Identifying At-Risk Species and Ecosystems*.  
<https://www.natureserve.org/conservation-status-assessment>
- Parks Canada. (2025). *Learn-to Camp*. <https://parks.canada.ca/voyage-travel/hebergement-accommodation/initiation-camping-learn>
- Raymond Moriyama Architects and Planners. (1979). *The Meewasin Valley Project*.  
<https://meewasin.com/wp-content/uploads/2019/04/mv-project.pdf>
- Saskatchewan Conservation Data Centre. (2024). *Saskatchewan Taxa List*.  
<https://biodiversity.sk.ca/SppList.htm>
- Saskatchewan Forage Council. (2018). *Saskatchewan Invasive Plant Species Identification Guide Second Edition*.  
[https://www.saskinvasives.ca/files/ugd/045093\\_0634b1eacaca46c3a06184184f918297.pdf](https://www.saskinvasives.ca/files/ugd/045093_0634b1eacaca46c3a06184184f918297.pdf)
- Smith, L. (2025, June 17). *Re: River Access Points* [Email to Giselle Hooley].  
*Species at Risk Act*, SC 2002, c.29.
- Stewart, R. E., & Kantrud, H. A. (1971). *Classification of Natural Ponds and Lakes in the Glaciated Prairie Region*. Bureau of Sport Fisheries and Wildlife.  
<https://pubs.usgs.gov/rp/092/report.pdf>
- Tomlinson, E., Grilz, R.W., and Braun, M. (2017). *Meewasin Valley-wide Resource Management Plan 2017-2027*. Saskatoon, SK: Meewasin Valley Authority.
- Trans Canada Trail. (2021). *12 Trans Canada Trail Sections Now Available in AccessNow App*.  
<https://tctrail.ca/news/accessibility-mapping/>
- University of Saskatchewan. (2025). *Introduction to Prescribed Fire in the Grassland Environment - Continuing Education*. <https://continuing.usask.ca/professional-development/prescribed-fire.php>
- The Weed Control Act*, SS 2010, c.13.
- Weed Control Act*, SA 2008, c W-5.1.
- Wild Species at Risk Regulations*, RRS 1999, c W-13.11 Reg 1.
- Wildland Fire Canada. (2021). *About Us – Wildland Fire Canada Conference*.  
<https://wildlandfirecanada.com/about-us/>

## 8.0 Data Sources

Birds Canada. (2024). Saskatchewan Nocturnal Owl Survey. [Data file]. Retrieved from <https://naturecounts.ca/nc/default/datasets.jsp?code=SKOWLS&sec=bmdr>

Birds Canada and Canadian Wildlife Service. (2024). Grassland Bird Monitoring Program. [Data file]. Retrieved from <https://naturecounts.ca/nc/default/datasets.jsp?code=GBMP&sec=bmdr>

Birds Canada and Environment and Climate Change Canada. (2024). Project Nestwatch. [Data File]. Retrieved from <https://naturecounts.ca/nc/default/datasets.jsp?code=NESTWATCH&sec=bmdr>

Birds Canada and WildResearch. (2024). Canadian Nightjar Survey. [Data file]. Retrieved from <https://naturecounts.ca/nc/default/datasets.jsp?code=NIGHTJAR&sec=bmdr>

Birds Canada, Nature Saskatchewan, Environment and Climate Change Canada, Nature Conservancy of Canada, Saskatchewan Wildlife Federation, and Ministry of Environment, Saskatchewan. (2024a). Saskatchewan Breeding Bird Atlas (2017-2021): Daily Observations. [Data file]. Retrieved from [https://naturecounts.ca/nc/default/datasets.jsp?code=SKATLAS1BE\\_DO&sec=bmdr](https://naturecounts.ca/nc/default/datasets.jsp?code=SKATLAS1BE_DO&sec=bmdr)

Birds Canada, Nature Saskatchewan, Environment and Climate Change Canada, Nature Conservancy of Canada, Saskatchewan Wildlife Federation, and Ministry of Environment, Saskatchewan. (2024b). Saskatchewan Breeding Bird Atlas (2017-2021): Species at Risk Data. [Data file]. Retrieved from [https://naturecounts.ca/nc/default/datasets.jsp?code=SKATLAS1BE\\_SAR&sec=bmdr](https://naturecounts.ca/nc/default/datasets.jsp?code=SKATLAS1BE_SAR&sec=bmdr)

City of Saskatoon. (2013). Wetlands. [Data file].

City of Saskatoon. (2019). 2019 Special Event Listing. [Data file].

City of Saskatoon. (2020). 2020 Special Event Listing. [Data file].

City of Saskatoon. (2021a). 2021 Special Event Listing. [Data file].

City of Saskatoon. (2021b). 7.5 cm Orthophotos. [Data file].

City of Saskatoon. (2022a). 2022 Special Event Listing. [Data File].

City of Saskatoon. (2022b). Parks 2022. [Data file].

City of Saskatoon. (2023a). 7.5 cm Orthophotos. [Data file].

City of Saskatoon. (2023b). City Boundary 2022. [Data file].

City of Saskatoon. (2023c). Special Event Listing 2023. [Data file].

City of Saskatoon. (2024). Cross-Country Ski Trails. [Data file].

Cornell Lab of Ornithology and Birds Canada. (2024). Project FeederWatch (Canada). [Data file]. Retrieved from <https://naturecounts.ca/nc/default/datasets.jsp?code=PFW&sec=bmdr>

Cornell Lab of Ornithology, Birds Canada and Québec Oiseaux. (2024). eBird Canada (Sensitive Records). [Data file]. Retrieved from <https://naturecounts.ca/nc/default/datasets.jsp?code=EBIRD-CA-SENS&sec=bmdr>

eBird, Cornell Lab of Ornithology. (2024). 2019-2024 Presence Point Count Data. [Data file]. Retrieved from ebird.org.

Environment and Climate Change Canada (ECCC). (2023). Canadian Protected Areas Database. [Data File]. Retrieved from <https://www.canada.ca/en/environment-climate-change/services/national-wildlife-areas/protected-conserved-areas-database.html>.

Esri. (n.d). Wayback World Imagery. [Data file]. Retrieved from [https://wayback.maptiles.arcgis.com/arcgis/rest/services/world\\_imagery/mapserver/wmts/1.0.0/wmtscapabilities.xml](https://wayback.maptiles.arcgis.com/arcgis/rest/services/world_imagery/mapserver/wmts/1.0.0/wmtscapabilities.xml)

Global Biodiversity Information Facility. (2024). Observation.org, Nature Data from Around the World. [Data file]. Retrieved from [https://naturecounts.ca/nc/default/datasets.jsp?code=GBIF\\_8A863029&sec=bmdr](https://naturecounts.ca/nc/default/datasets.jsp?code=GBIF_8A863029&sec=bmdr)

Government of Canada, Agriculture and Agri-Food Canada. (2021). Annual Crop Inventory. [Data file]. Retrieved from <https://open.canada.ca/data/en/dataset/ba2645d5-4458-414d-b196-6303ac06c1c9>.

Government of Canada, Agriculture and Agri-Food Canada. (2023). Annual Crop Inventory. [Data file]. Retrieved from <https://open.canada.ca/data/en/dataset/ba2645d5-4458-414d-b196-6303ac06c1c9>.

Government of Saskatchewan. (2021). Saskatchewan Digital Landcover. [Data file].

Government of Saskatchewan. (2024). Planning Areas. [Data file]. Retrieved from <https://gis.saskatchewan.ca/arcgis/rest/services>.

Government of Saskatchewan, Heritage Conservation Branch. (2022a). Archaeological Points [Data file].

Government of Saskatchewan, Heritage Conservation Branch. (2022b). Archaeological Polygons [Data file].

Government of Saskatchewan, Heritage Conservation Branch. (2022c). Palaeontological Points [Data file].

Government of Saskatchewan, Heritage Conservation Branch. (2022d). Trail Polylines [Data file].

Government of Saskatchewan, Ministry of Environment. (2021). Prairie Landscape Inventory (PLI) – Mixed Grassland Classification. [Data file].

Government of Saskatchewan, Ministry of Environment. (2024). Prairie Landscape Inventory (PLI) – Aspen Parkland Classification. [Data file].

Government of Saskatchewan, Saskatchewan Ministry of Highways & Infrastructure. (2023). Saskatchewan Road Network. [Data file].

Government of Saskatchewan, Saskatchewan Ministry of Highways & Infrastructure. (2023). Saskatchewan Road Network. [Data file]. Retrieved from <https://geohub.saskatchewan.ca/search?q=transportation>

iMap Invasives (2024). 2019-2024 Presence Point Count and Polygon Data. [Data file]. Retrieved from <https://imapinvasives.natureserve.org>.

iNaturalist. (2024). 2019-2024 Presence Point Count Data. [Data file]. Retrieved from <https://inaturalist.ca/observations>.

Meewasin Valley Authority. (2024a). All\_Sites\_2024. [Data file].

Meewasin Valley Authority. (2024b). Beaver Creek Conservation Area Interpretive Centre Records. [Data file].

MeewasinValley Authority (2024c). Meewasin\_Valley\_Authority\_Jurisdiction\_Zones\_Dissolved. [Data file].

Meewasin Valley Authority. (2024d). Species\_Monitoring\_Points. [Data file].

Meewasin Valley Authority. (2024e). Species\_Monitoring\_Polygons. [Data file].

Royal Saskatchewan Museum. (2024). Ornithology Collection. [Data file]. Retrieved from [https://naturecounts.ca/nc/default/datasets.jsp?code=GBIF\\_D99823CA&sec=bmdr](https://naturecounts.ca/nc/default/datasets.jsp?code=GBIF_D99823CA&sec=bmdr)

Rural Municipality of Corman Park. (2021). P4G Boundary. [Data file].

Rural Municipality of Corman Park. (2024). RM Corman Park Zoning [Data file].

Saskatchewan Breeding Bird Atlas. (2024). 2019-2024 Daily Observation and Point Count Data. [Data file] Retrieved from NatureCounts, a node of the Avian Knowledge Network, Birds Canada; <http://www.naturecounts.ca/>.

Saskatchewan Geospatial Imagery Collaborative. (2016). 2012-2016 Orthoimagery. [Data file]. Retrieved from <https://www.flysask2.ca/imagery/>.

Saskatchewan Geospatial Imagery Collaborative. (2021). 2017-2021 Orthoimagery. [Data file]. Retrieved from <https://www.flysask2.ca/imagery/>.

Saskatchewan Geospatial Imagery Collaborative. (2016). SPOT Satellite Imagery. [Data file]. Retrieved from <https://www.flysask2.ca/imagery/>.

Saskatchewan Information Services Corporation. (2021). Cadastral Set. [Data file].

Saskatchewan Information Services Corporation. (2022). Indian Reserve 2022. [Data file].

Saskatchewan Information Services Corporation. (2023). Surface Parcel Ownership. [Data file].

Saskatoon Nature Society. (2002) *Birds of the Saskatoon Area*. Saskatoon Nature Society, Nature Saskatchewan.

Saskatoon North Partnership for Growth. (2023). P4G Zoning 2023. [Data file].

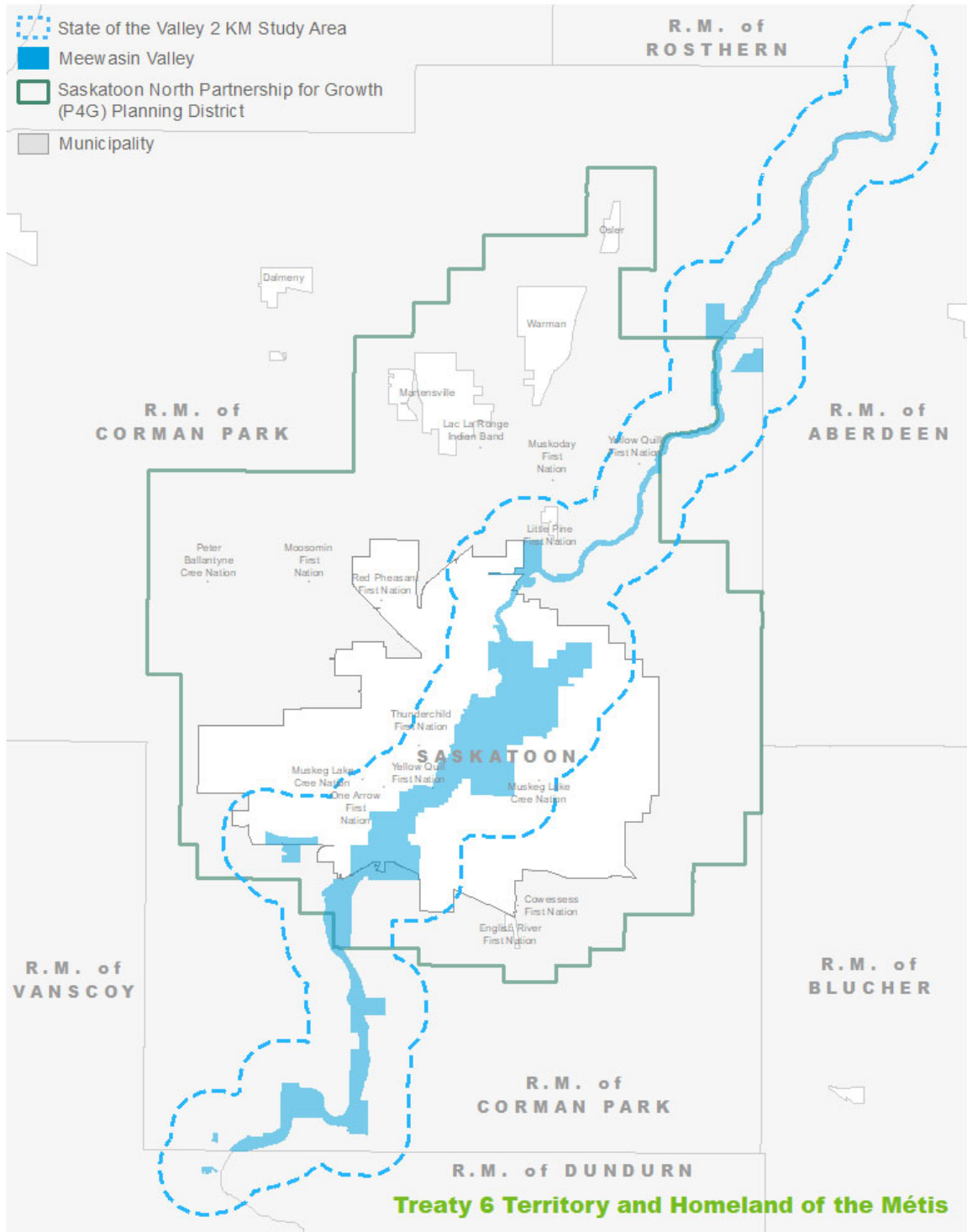
Statistics Canada. (2021). Census Information. [Data file]. Retrieved from: <https://www12.statcan.gc.ca/census-recensement/2021/dp-pd/prof/index.cfm?Lang=E>.

United States Geological Survey and Canadian Wildlife Service. (2024). Breeding Bird Surveys (50 Stops, Canada). [Data file]. Retrieved from <https://naturecounts.ca/nc/default/datasets.jsp?code=BBS50-CAN&sec=bmdr>

University of Saskatchewan and Ducks Unlimited Canada. (2024). Pitfall Trap Collection. [Data File]. Retrieved from [https://ecdysis.org/content/dwca/USASK-DUCP\\_DwC-A.zip](https://ecdysis.org/content/dwca/USASK-DUCP_DwC-A.zip)

# Appendix A: Maps

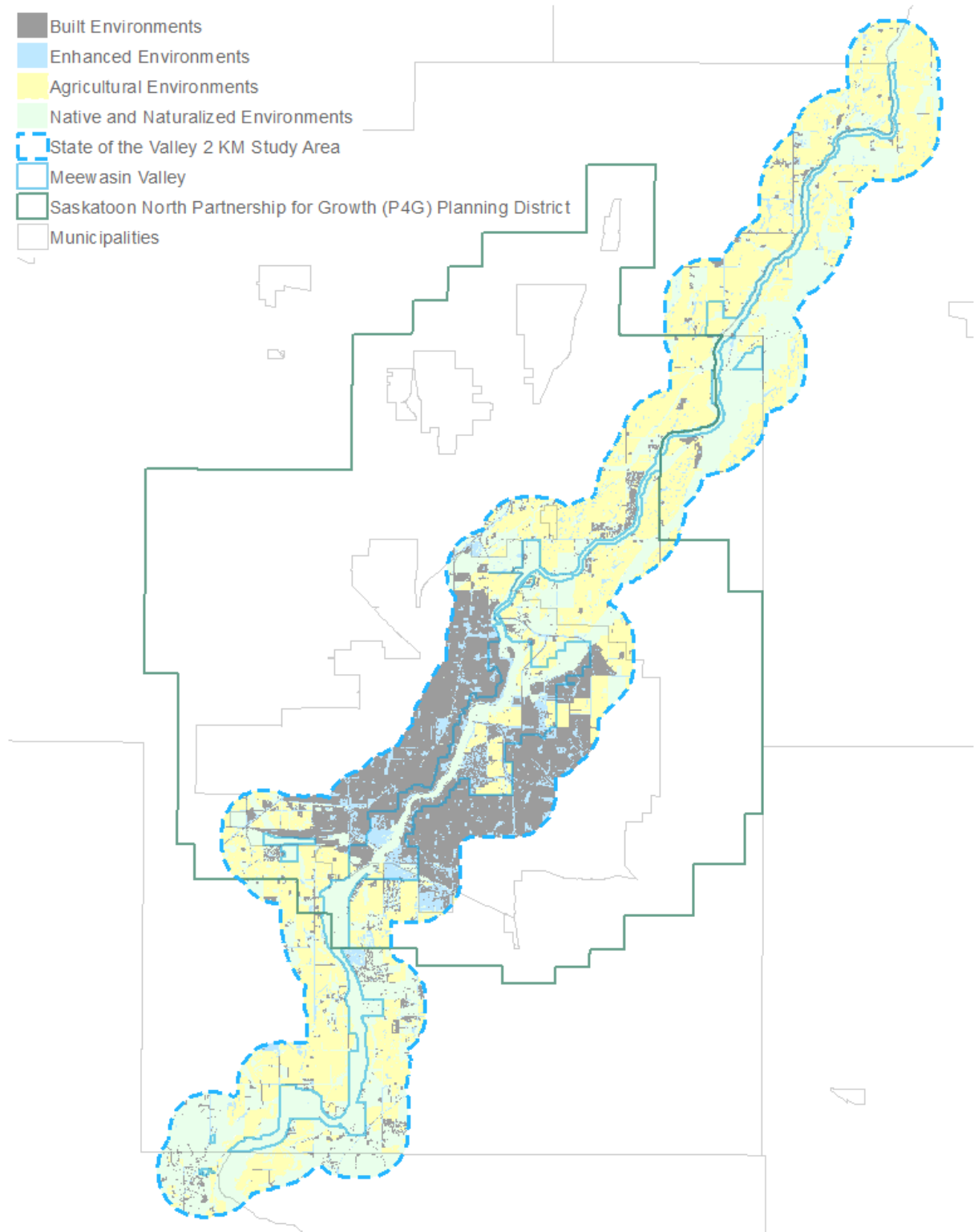
## Map 1 State of the Valley Study Area



Sources: Rural Municipality of Corman Park, Saskatchewan Information Services Corporation  
Projection: NAD 1983 CSRS UTM Zone 13N

Scale: 1:225,000

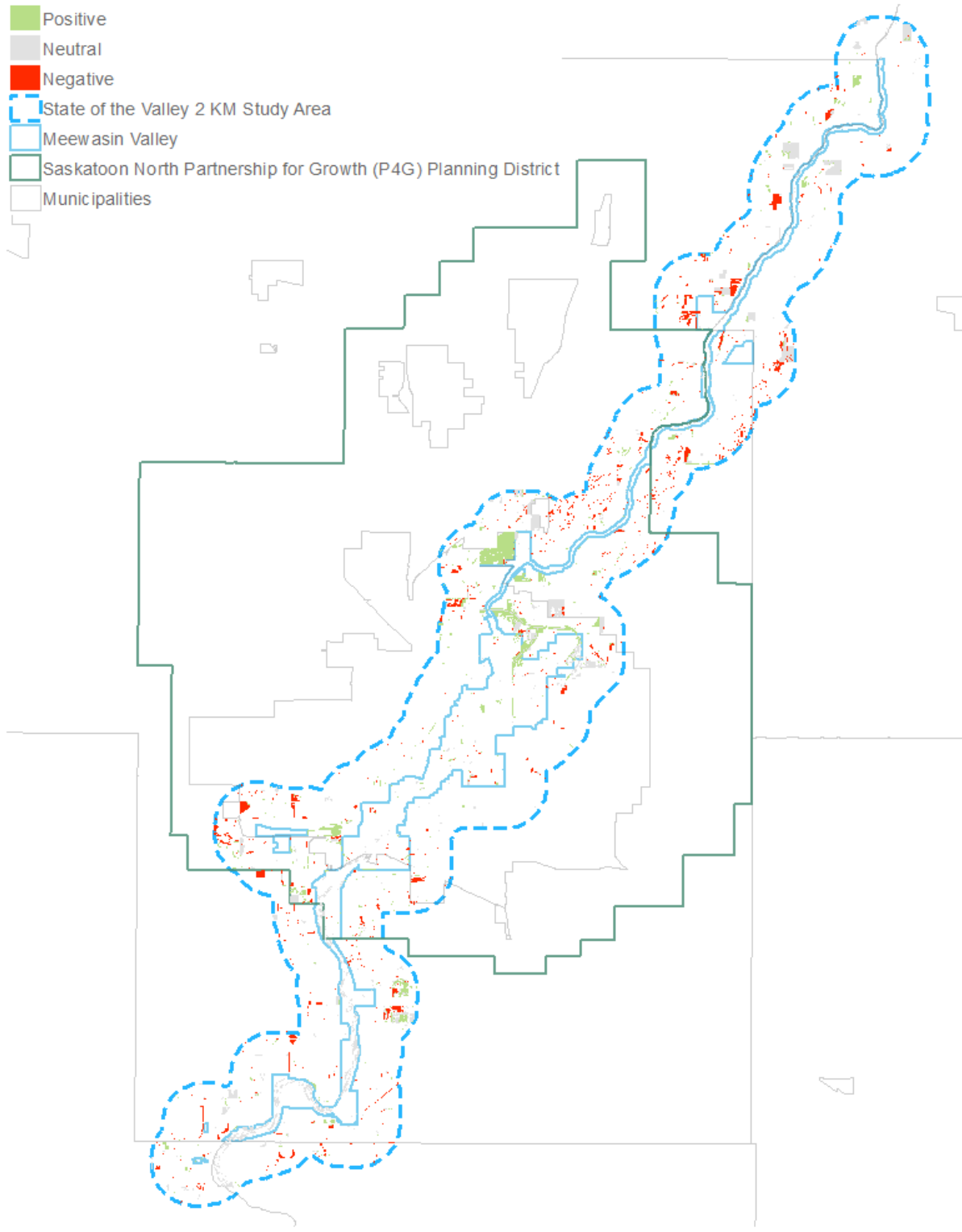
## Map 2 Land Use and Land Cover Detail



Sources : Rural Municipality of Corman Park, Saskatchewan Information Services Corporation  
Projection: NAD 1983 CSRS UTM Zone 13N

Scale: 1:225,000

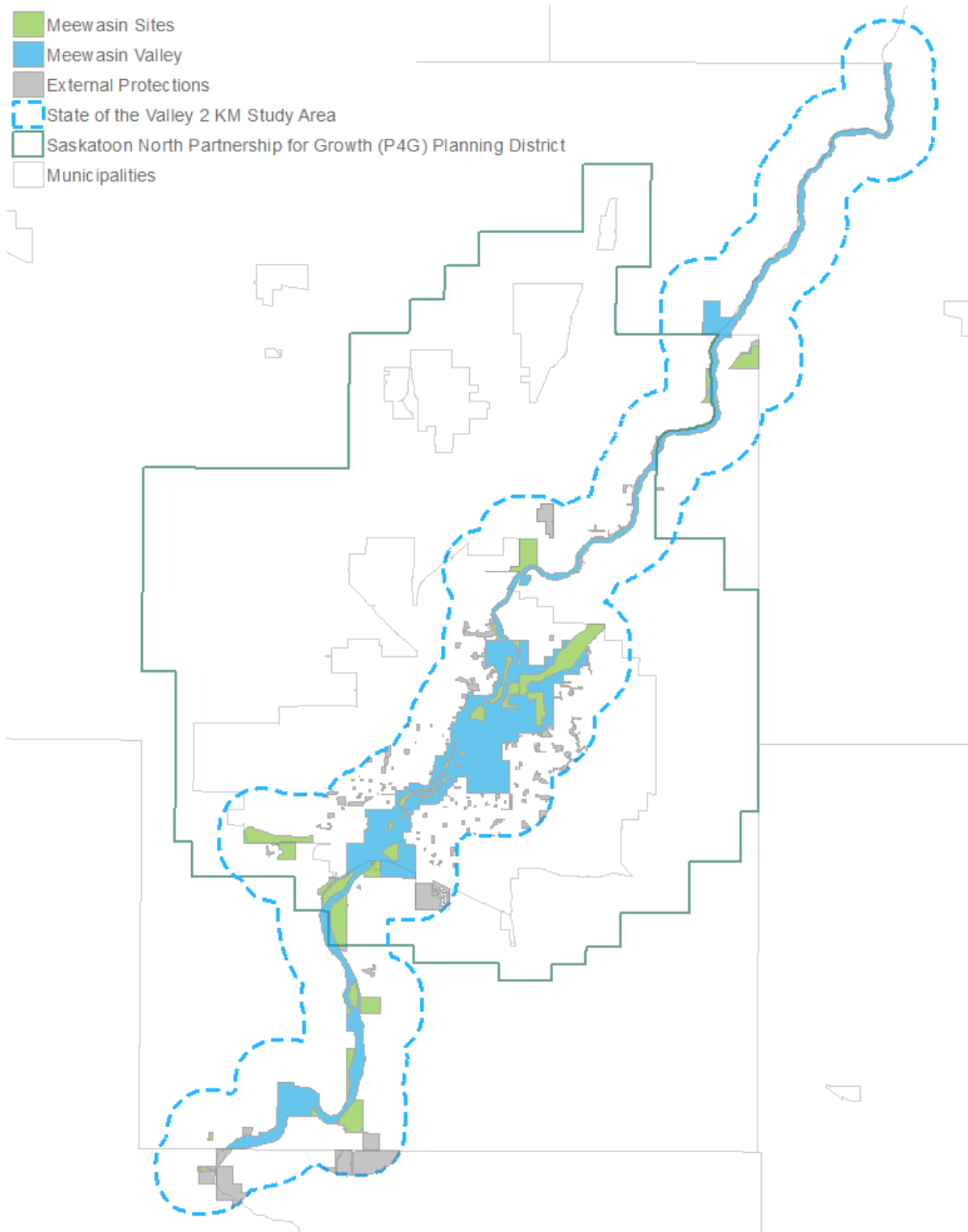
### Map 3 Changes to Land Use and Land Cover in the Study Area



Sources : Rural Municipality of Corman Park, Saskatchewan Information Services Corporation  
Projection: NAD 1983 CSRS UTM Zone 13N

Scale: 1:225,000

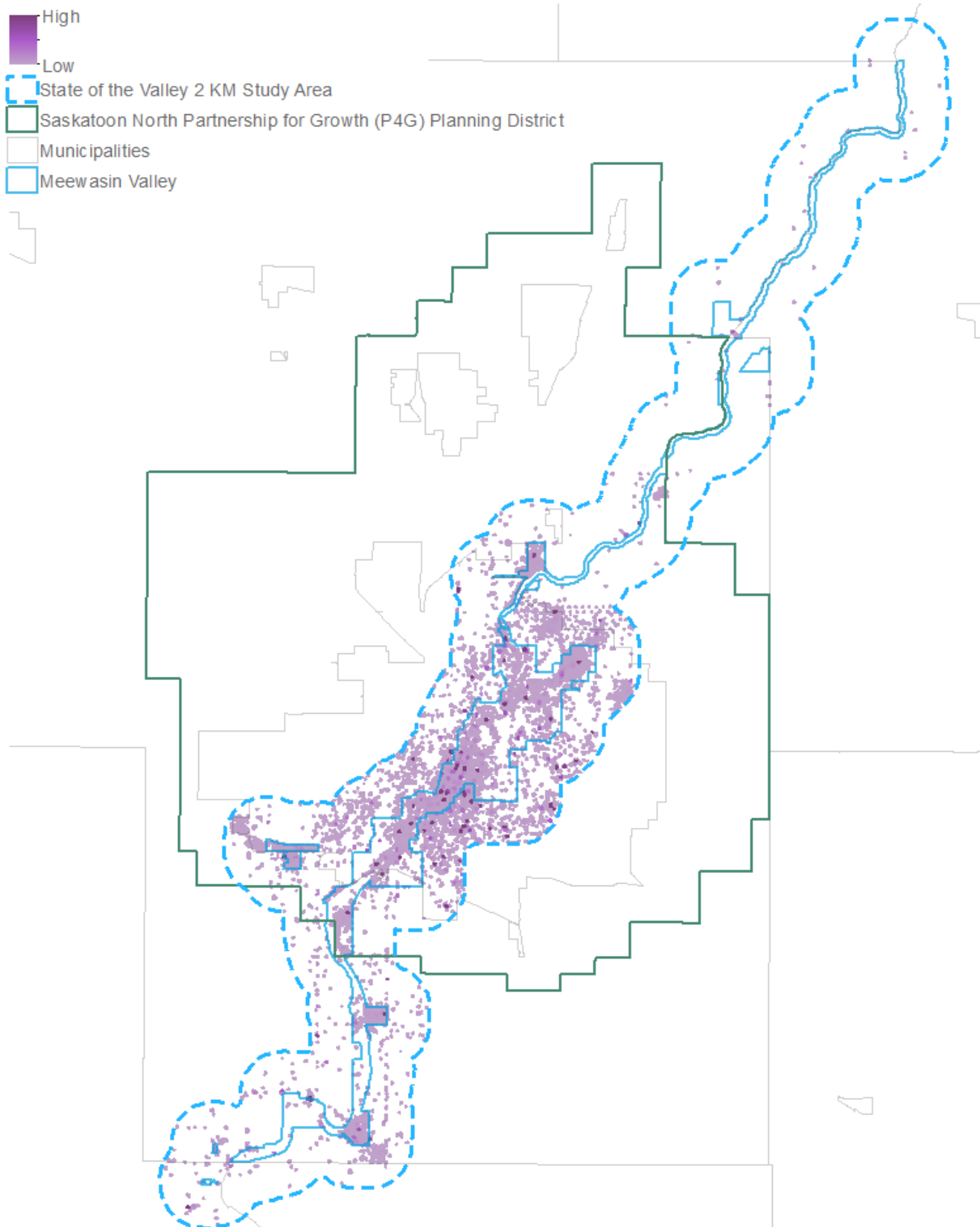
## Map 4 Protections in the Study Area



Sources: Rural Municipality of Corman Park, Saskatchewan Information Services Corporation  
Projection: NAD 1983 CSRS UTM Zone 13N

Scale: 1:225,000

## Map 5 Density of Recorded Species Observations

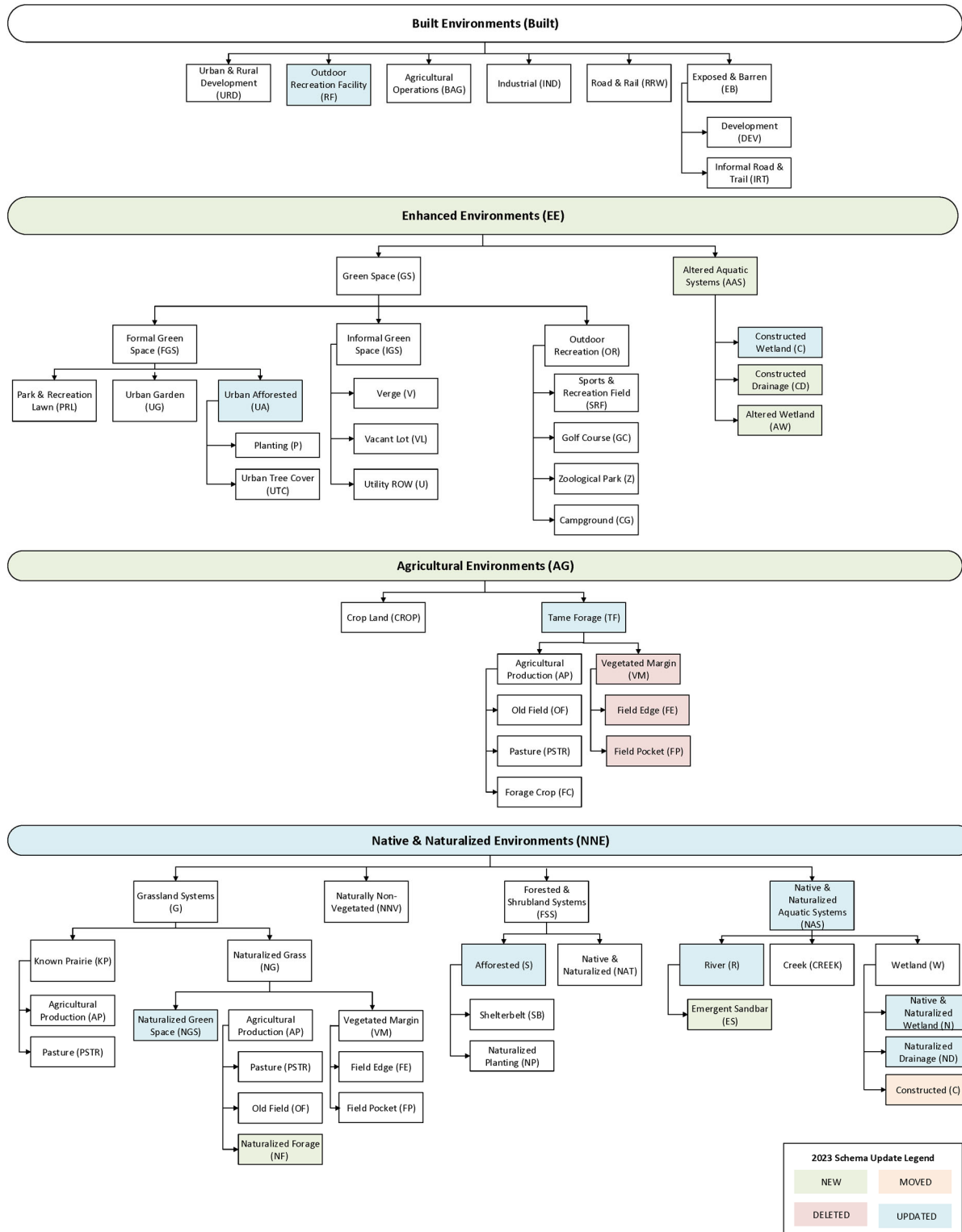


Sources: Birds Canada, Cornell Lab of Ornithology, Ducks Unlimited Canada, eBird, Environment and Climate Change Canada, Ecodysis, Global Biodiversity Information Facility, Government of Saskatchewan, iNaturalist, Meewasin Valley Authority, Nature Conservancy of Canada, Nature Saskatchewan, Royal Saskatchewan Museum, Rural Municipality of Corman Park, Saskatchewan Information Services Corporation, Saskatchewan Wildlife Federation, University of Saskatchewan, WildResearch  
 Projection: NAD 1983 CSRS UTM Zone 13N

Scale: 1:225,000

# Appendix B: Tables

Table 1 Land Use and Land Cover Classification Schema



**Table 2 Land Use and Land Cover Definitions**

Category	Subcategory 1	Subcategory 2	Subcategory 3	Subcategory 4	Definition: Form, Management, Use, Ecological Value	Attribute Table Code	2023 Schema Update		
							Status	Rationale	
Built Environments					<b>Built Environments: environments where artificial surfaces predominantly comprise the land cover. These surroundings are created for humans, by humans, and used for human activity. While anthropogenic in nature, such spaces can support synanthropic species and include nested natural areas (ex. backyards, private property trees).</b>	Built	No Change		
	Urban & Rural Development					Built environments within their respective urban and rural contexts. This category includes residential, commercial, and other land uses characterized by high degrees of modification and artificial surfaces, which are not otherwise captured by other built environment categories.	URD	No Change	
	Outdoor Recreation Facility					A classification of the built environment that captures outdoor private and civic facilities used for sport or recreational purposes. These spaces are characterized by their high degree of modification of the environments they are constructed within and typically identified by use of off-site materials (such as ball diamond infield) or hard landscaping. The extent may be based upon the site footprint (ex. Shakespeare on the Saskatchewan) or the constructed facility footprint. (ex. skatepark). Buildings associated with the facility are included as part of the facility footprint.	RF	Updated	Definition updated to capture associated facility buildings, and reinforce the classification of off-site materials as part of these spaces, opposed to vegetated surfaces (e.g. grass fields) being classed as 'Sport & Recreation Fields'.
	Agricultural Operations					A classification of the built environment that captures agricultural production characterized by a high degree of modification to the natural areas and includes: farmyards which are distinct from single parcel country residential site footprints, agriculture research centres, manufacturing facilities related to agriculture, and intensive agricultural operations. The extent of the site footprint is determined by the presence of facilities, equipment, landscaping and maintenance.	BAG	No Change	
	Industrial					A classification of the built environment that captures developed lands zoned or visibly used for the purposes of industrial operations.	IND	No Change	
	Road & Rail					A classification of the built environment that captures transportation network infrastructure including paved roadways and walkways, as well as railways and rail yards.	RRW	No Change	
	Exposed & Barren					A classification of the built environment that captures recent or lasting human-made disturbances which have led to the exposure of soil and low levels of vegetation.	EB	No Change	
			Development			An environment of exposed soil and relatively low levels of vegetation for the purposes of development and other anthropogenic uses.	DEV	No Change	
			Informal Road & Trail			An environment of exposed soil and relatively low levels of vegetation generated for or by human or motor vehicle traffic. This category includes informal roads and trails that are not paved (ex. access roads).	IRT	No Change	
Enhanced Environments					<b>Enhanced Environments: environments that have been anthropogenically altered either by purposeful design for human use or allocation of infrastructure. These environments may also incorporate pre-existing features that have or may have been altered as a side effect of anthropogenic use and may exhibit a higher level of maintenance than naturalized features or environments. While these areas generally have a lower ecological significance than native and naturalized environments, they can support ecosystem services and have potential to provide connectivity to native and naturalized areas.</b>	EE	New	Category created to capture categories previously grouped under 'Ecological Environments', which is deleted in the 2023 schema change. This category attempts to better differentiate these anthropogenically altered areas from agricultural and naturalized environments, while providing increased alignment with City of Saskatoon Natural Areas Inventory classifications.	

Category	Subcategory 1	Subcategory 2	Subcategory 3	Subcategory 4	Definition: Form, Management, Use, Ecological Value	Attribute Table Code	2023 Schema Update	
							Status	Rationale
	Green Space				Planned and designed for human use in built environments. Generally has lower ecological significance than native and naturalized environments, as emphasis is placed on an aesthetic landscape versus ecological integrity.	GS	No Change	
		Formal Green Space			Vegetated areas which provide ecological services but are actively managed and manicured for human use, often set apart for recreational or aesthetic purposes.	FGS	No Change	
			Park & Recreation Lawn		Planted and maintained non-native grasses used for aesthetic landscaping and recreational purposes. Often publicly accessible and occurring within formal public spaces.	PRL	No Change	
			Urban Garden		Small-scale community gardens, allotment gardens, and urban agriculture. Excludes larger scale urban agriculture within University lands.	UG	No Change	
			Urban Afforested		Non-native or naturalized tree and shrub cover within formal or informal green spaces. Trees and shrubs would not be naturally occurring without anthropogenic intervention.	UA	Updated	Name updated to differentiate this category from the 'Forest and Shrubland Systems' afforestation category.
				Planting	Planting bed comprised of tree and shrub vegetation within planned green spaces. Vegetation density may vary and can be heavily comprised of woodchips and other similar materials.	P	No Change	
				Urban Tree Cover	Planted trees and shrubs with understory of lawn or low value grass ecosystem within urban and rural yard sites.	UTC	No Change	
		Informal Green Space			Liminal vegetated spaces within urban areas that are not formally recognized or managed as public spaces for aesthetic or recreational purposes. Ecological value varies within subclasses.	IGS	No Change	
			Verge		Grassy small, liminal and linear spaces along roads, railway tracks, or other built or natural elements. Formality varies boulevard to right of way. Public accessibility varies. Varied maintenance but often is for safety and requirements rather than formal planning and design as a green space.	V	No Change	
			Vacant Lots		Vegetated lot presently not used with irregular maintenance.	VL	No Change	
			Utility ROW & Lot		Vegetated utility and infrastructure sites or ROWs, irregular maintenance.	U	No Change	
		Outdoor Recreation			Vegetated areas with surfaces maintained for sport and recreational purposes. Predominantly publicly accessible.	OR	No Change	
			Sport & Recreation Fields		Characterized by vegetated or porous surfaces, as opposed to paved surfaces.	SRF	No Change	
			Golf Course		Public or private land golf course.	GC	No Change	
			Zoological Park		Outdoor zoological enclosures and open space within the site.	Z	No Change	
			Campground		Public or private land campground.	CG	No Change	
	Altered Aquatic Systems				Aquatic features with a high level of anthropogenic influence, whether by purposeful design or as a secondary consequence of the use of the landscape (e.g., in cropland). Generally consists of constructed features that lack indicators of naturalization but also includes naturally occurring features that have been subject to high levels of modification.	AAS	New	Allows for differentiation of highly artificial wetland and drainage features from natural and naturalized features. These systems have the potential to evolve into naturalized

Category	Subcategory 1	Subcategory 2	Subcategory 3	Subcategory 4	Definition: Form, Management, Use, Ecological Value	Attribute Table Code
		<b>Constructed Wetland</b>			Constructed wetlands for storm water management, green spaces, or agricultural purposes. Identifiers include lack of native or naturalized vegetation and signs of anthropogenic design or intervention (hardscape material, rip-rap, etc.)	C
		<b>Constructed Drainage</b>			Drainage more linear in form that is either constructed or highly altered for storm water management, green spaces, or agricultural purposes. Identifiers include lack of native or naturalized vegetation and signs of anthropogenic design or intervention (hardscape material, rip-rap, etc.)	CD
		<b>Altered Wetland</b>			Natural occurring ephemeral or temporary wetlands (or portions of wetlands) that are subject to varying levels of disturbance during wet-dry cycles, such as cultivation, cropping or development. These areas demonstrate a lack of sustained vegetation due to disturbance regimes.	AW
<b>Agricultural Environments</b>					<b>Arable lands used for agricultural purposes, such as crop or forage production.</b>	<b>AG</b>
	<b>Crop Land</b>				Cultivated land used for the commercial production of annual field crops (includes summer fallow), fruits, field vegetables, or sod.	Crop
	<b>Tame Forage</b>				Agricultural lands periodically cultivated and sown with plants or grasses for use as animal feed. Indicators can include less natural or naturalized characteristics, dominant perennial crop or grass cover, less shrubs and other successional species present. Imagery indicates signs of continuing anthropogenic activity (i.e. cultivation or furrows, cutting, baling).	TF
		<b>Agricultural Production</b>			Lands that support agricultural operations	AP
			<b>Pasture</b>		Land used for grazing.	PSTR
			<b>Old Field</b>		Open areas that have been recreated by agriculture and other anthropogenic development. Lands may have been formerly designated as having been cultivated or grazed, but there are identifiable indicators of such into the present. Non-linear form.	OF
			<b>Forage Crop</b>		A harvested crop of cultivated plants for use as feed for animals.	FC

2023 Schema Update	
Status	Rationale
	wetlands over time with naturalization and/or restoration.
Updated	Moved from 'Native & Naturalized Aquatic Systems'. Level of anthropogenic intensity better represented in 'Enhanced Environments' category.
New	Allows for differentiation of highly modified drainage features which have a visibly high degree of modification from more natural systems.
New	Category created to quantify the presence of periodically inundated wetlands which may present as modified cover (e.g. crop) in dry year cycles. This newly defined category will avoid false change results due to the cyclical nature and effects of repeated disturbance.
New	Category created to capture categories previously grouped under 'Ecological Environments', which is deleted in the 2023 schema change. This category differentiates anthropogenically modified agricultural lands from native and naturalized grassland environments and aligns with City of Saskatoon Natural Areas Inventory classifications.
No Change	
Updated	Updated to better define indicators present for the classification of periodically seeded 'Tame Forage' versus the 'Naturalized Forage' category.
No Change	
No Change	
No Change	
No Change	

Category	Subcategory 1	Subcategory 2	Subcategory 3	Subcategory 4	Definition: Form, Management, Use, Ecological Value	Attribute Table Code	2023 Schema Update		
							Status	Rationale	
Native & Naturalized Environments					Environments where naturally occurring or naturalized vegetation predominantly comprise the land cover. Includes environments that may have been originally anthropogenically created or altered but demonstrate indicators of naturalization over time. Indicators may include decreased levels of anthropogenic usage, increased native or naturalized vegetation establishment, or intentional restorative efforts intended to simulate elements of naturally occurring areas. These areas present a higher ecological significance than enhanced environments and may be or may not be publicly accessible.	NNE	Updated	Definition revised to better define indicators of naturalized features that were already being included within this category.	
	Grassland Systems				Ecosystem characterized by dominant grass cover.	G	No Change		
		Known Prairie			Identified sites of prairie	KP	No Change		
			Agricultural Production		Grassland system maintenance that supports agricultural operations	AP	No Change		
				Pasture	Land used for grazing.	PSTR	No Change		
			Naturalized Grass			Dominant grass vegetation with indications of naturalization. Higher presence of shrubs is reflective of a naturalized state given presumed species heterogeneity and ecological succession. Sites have potential for native prairie species although the quality of the site is unknown. Imagery indicates a lack of continuing anthropogenic activity.	NG	No Change	
			Naturalized Green Space		Naturalized grass within urban or rural environments, utilized as formal or informal park spaces. Distinct from anthropogenic intensity of formal green spaces with distinct native and naturalized characteristics.	NGS	Updated	Updated definition to include rural environments, as well as informal park spaces.	
			Agricultural Production		Grassland system production and maintenance that supports agricultural operations	AP	No Change		
				Pasture	Land used for grazing	PSTR	No Change		
				Old Field	Open areas that have been recreated by agriculture and other anthropogenic development. Lands may have been formerly designated as having been cultivated or grazed, but there are identifiable indicators of such into the present. Non-linear form and higher shrub presence.	OF	No Change		
				Naturalized Forage	Naturalized grasslands that are used for animal feed. Indicators include cutting or baling, lack of cultivation or cropping, presence of successional species and sustained signs of naturalization.	NF	New	Defines grassland systems with evidence of mechanical cutting/baling that is not getting seeded annually. This differentiates from lands classified as 'Tame Forage', which falls under the 'Agricultural Environments' category.	
				Vegetated Margin	Liminal non-urban environments: field edges, uncultivated field pockets, transitory grassy edges between land uses etc.	VM	No Change	Note: 'Vegetated Margin' category and it's derivatives previously under 'Tame Forage' now included here. This simplifies the classification and further clarifies the definition of these marginal areas which are composed of existing naturalized grassland cover, and are generally not subject to continuous cropping.	

Category	Subcategory 1	Subcategory 2	Subcategory 3	Subcategory 4	Definition: Form, Management, Use, Ecological Value	Attribute Table Code
				<b>Field Edge</b>	Total area of these spaces is low. Form is linear and narrow includes field edges and other non-urban transitory grassy edges between land uses. These spaces have varying value dependent on adjacent land cover (between road and development or as a buffer between wetland and crop). Possible value as transitory/connective spaces.	FE
				<b>Field Pocket</b>	Uncultivated pocket of predominantly grass with notable shrub presence within agricultural fields.	FP
	<b>Naturally Non-Vegetated</b>				Naturally occurring sparsely vegetated and non-vegetated areas, including sandy and rocky environments	NNV
	<b>Forested and Shrubland Systems</b>				Native and naturalized tree and shrub cover. Primarily situated outside of urban areas, although known sites with understories that are not lawn, or proximity to river channel are also characteristic of a native and naturalized state. No limitation on sizes and extent to be considered a forested system.	FSS
		<b>Native &amp; Naturalized</b>			Not visibly afforested and near to water body.	NAT
		<b>Afforested</b>			Notable planting pattern or absence of proximal water. Includes sustained or permanent tree or shrub plantings utilized for commercial purposes, such as nurseries or orchards.	S
			<b>Shelterbelt</b>		Linear planting adjacent to agricultural and rural sites.	SB
			<b>Naturalized Planting</b>		Not a shelterbelt.	NP
	<b>Native &amp; Naturalized Aquatic Systems</b>				Environments containing naturally occurring or naturalized aquatic features. Includes features that may have been originally anthropogenically created or altered but demonstrate indicators of naturalization over time. Indicators may include decreased levels of anthropogenic usage, increased native or naturalized vegetation establishment, or intentional restorative efforts intended to simulate elements of naturally occurring areas.	NAS
		<b>River</b>			South Saskatchewan River channel.	R
			<b>Emergent Sandbar</b>		Unvegetated sand bar forms occurring above the water line within the bounds or along river shoreline.	ES
		<b>Creek</b>			Naturally occurring watercourse with intermittent flows which is smaller than a river; acts as a drainage or tributary as part of a watershed.	Creek
		<b>Wetland</b>			Combination of aquatic and terrestrial vegetation in various intensities. Areas with soil permanently or periodically saturated with water long enough to promote aquatic processes, and characteristic flora and fauna.	W
			<b>Native &amp; Naturalized Wetland</b>		Naturally occurring or naturalized wetlands; includes features that may have been originally anthropogenically created or altered but are contained within or near larger natural wetland systems and exhibit naturalization indicators may be considered within this classification.	N
			<b>Naturalized Drainage</b>		Drainage more linear in form. May have been originally anthropogenically created or altered but exhibits indicators of naturalization; may also be located in proximity to natural aquatic systems.	ND

2023 Schema Update	
Status	Rationale
No Change	
No Change	
No Change	
No Change	
No Change	
Updated	Inclusion of commercial sustained plantings within this categorization, which were previously under 'Crop'.
No Change	
No Change	
Updated	Category name and definition updated to formally include naturalized aquatic systems and their indicators which were already being classed within this category.
Updated	Definition updated to remove non-vegetated sandbars, which are now classed as 'Emergent Sandbars'
New	Defines and tracks temporal river fluctuations to assess future changes in river dynamics, whether by natural or anthropogenic causes.
No Change	
No Change	
Updated	Category name and definition updated to formally include naturalized wetlands and their indicators which were already being classed within this category.
Updated	Definition updated to include indicators used for identification purposes.

Table 3 Land Use and Land Cover Analysis

Category	Subcategory 1	Subcategory 2	Subcategory 3	Subcategory 4	Total in Meewasin Valley (ha)	Total in Study Area (ha)	
<b>Built Environments</b>	Urban & Rural Development				727.98	4515.26	
	Outdoor Recreation Facility				26.49	66.16	
	Agricultural Operations				27.16	158.38	
	Industrial				112.47	1133.79	
	Road & Rail				461.97	2395.93	
	Exposed & Barren	Development				46.23	492.62
Informal Road & Trail					23.18	102.15	
<b>Enhanced Environments</b>	Green Space	Formal Green Space	Park & Recreation Lawn		201.73	508.99	
			Urban Garden		1.19	4.87	
			Urban Afforested	Planting	21.25	38.95	
				Urban Tree Cover	99.35	195.13	
		Informal Green Space	Verge		182.50	847.54	
			Vacant Lots		2.63	72.05	
			Utility ROW & Lot		0.45	4.03	
		Outdoor Recreation	Sport & Recreation Fields		22.01	61.54	
			Golf Course		116.90	331.70	
			Zoological Park		12.38	12.38	
	Campground			4.36	4.36		
	Altered Aquatic Systems	Constructed Wetland				23.00	124.53
		Constructed Drainage				1.38	4.43
		Altered Wetland				5.31	552.39
	<b>Agricultural Environments</b>	Crop				538.39	12544.24
Tame Forage		Agricultural Production	Pasture		0.24	297.52	
			Old Field		72.34	277.20	
			Forage Crop		47.97	2847.91	
<b>Native &amp; Naturalized Environments</b>	Known Prairie	Agricultural Production	Known Prairie		296.58	405.84	
			Pasture		83.52	1278.21	
	Naturalized Grass	Naturalized Grass	Agricultural Production	Naturalized Grass		148.24	509.56
				Pasture		94.33	2786.04
			Naturalized Forage	Old Field		92.62	1160.46
				Naturalized Forage		0.67	393.87
Naturalized Green Space			263.69	353.20			

Category	Subcategory 1	Subcategory 2	Subcategory 3	Subcategory 4	Total in Meewasin Valley (ha)	Total in Study Area (ha)			
			Vegetated Margin	Field Edge	47.94	729.93			
				Field Pocket	1.29	30.66			
	Naturally Non-Vegetated				0.69	2.86			
	Forested and Shrubland Systems	Native & Naturalized					711.74	3355.64	
		Afforested	Shelterbelt					19.04	506.69
			Naturalized Planting					54.25	205.37
	Native & Naturalized Aquatic Systems	River	River					1773.57	1957.57
			Emergent Sandbar					229.31	276.01
		Creek				7.60	46.65		
		Wetland	Native & Naturalized Wetland					139.68	1977.26
			Naturalized Drainage					12.91	42.41
	<b>Totals</b>					<b>6756.52</b>	<b>43612.28</b>		

**Table 4 Species Observations**

Group	Scientific Name	Common Name	Subnational Rank	COSEWIC	SARA Schedule	Saskatchewan Wild Species
<b>Amphibia</b>	Ambystoma mavortium	Western Tiger Salamander	S4	Special Concern	Special Concern	
	Anaxyrus hemiophrys	Canadian Toad	S4	Not at Risk		
	Lithobates pipiens	Northern Leopard Frog	S3	Special Concern	Special Concern	
	Lithobates sylvaticus	Wood Frog	S5			
<b>Aves</b>	Acanthis flammea	Common Redpoll	S4B,S4N			
	Acanthis hornemanni	Hoary Redpoll	SUB,S5N			
	Accipiter cooperii	Cooper's Hawk	S4B,S2N,S2M	Not at Risk		
	Accipiter gentilis atricapillus	American Goshawk	S4B,S3N	Not at Risk		
	Accipiter striatus	Sharp-shinned Hawk	S4B,S2N	Not at Risk		
	Actitis macularius	Spotted Sandpiper	S5B			
	Aechmophorus clarkii	Clark's Grebe	S1B			
	Aechmophorus occidentalis	Western Grebe	S3B	Special Concern	Special Concern	
	Aegolius acadicus	Northern Saw-whet Owl	S5B,S4N			
	Agelaius phoeniceus	Red-winged Blackbird	S5B,SUN			
	Aix sponsa	Wood Duck	S4B			
	Ammodramus savannarum	Grasshopper Sparrow	S4B			
	Ammospiza leconteii	LeConte's Sparrow	S5B			
	Ammospiza nelsoni	Nelson's Sparrow	S5B	Not at Risk		
	Anas acuta	Northern Pintail	S5B			
	Anas crecca	Green-winged Teal	S5B			
	Anas platyrhynchos	Mallard	S5B			
	Anser albifrons	Greater White-fronted Goose	S5M			
	Anser caerulescens	Snow Goose	S5M			
	Anser rossii	Ross's Goose	S5M			
	Anthus rubescens	American Pipit	S5M			
	Anthus spragueii	Sprague's Pipit	S3B	Threatened	Threatened	
	Antigone canadensis	Sandhill Crane	S5B			
	Aquila chrysaetos	Golden Eagle	S3B,S3N,S4M	Not at Risk		
	Archilochus colubris	Ruby-throated Hummingbird	S5B,S4M			
	Ardea herodias	Great Blue Heron	S5B			

Group	Scientific Name	Common Name	Subnational Rank	COSEWIC	SARA Schedule	Saskatchewan Wild Species
Aves	<i>Arenaria interpres</i>	Ruddy Turnstone	SUM			
	<i>Asio flammeus</i>	Short-eared Owl	S3B,S2N	Threatened	Special Concern	
	<i>Asio otus</i>	Long-eared Owl	S5B,S2N			
	<i>Aythya affinis</i>	Lesser Scaup	S5B			
	<i>Aythya americana</i>	Redhead	S5B			
	<i>Aythya collaris</i>	Ring-necked Duck	S5B			
	<i>Aythya marila</i>	Greater Scaup	S5M			
	<i>Aythya valisineria</i>	Canvasback	S5B			
	<i>Bartramia longicauda</i>	Upland Sandpiper	S5B			
	<i>Bombycilla cedrorum</i>	Cedar Waxwing	S5B			
	<i>Bombycilla garrulus</i>	Bohemian Waxwing	S4B,S5M			
	<i>Bonasa umbellus</i>	Ruffed Grouse	S5			
	<i>Botaurus lentiginosus</i>	American Bittern	S5B			
	<i>Branta canadensis</i>	Canada Goose	S5B			
	<i>Branta hutchinsii</i>	Cackling Goose	S5M			
	<i>Bubo scandiacus</i>	Snowy Owl	S5N	Not at Risk		
	<i>Bubo virginianus</i>	Great Horned Owl	S4			
	<i>Bucephala albeola</i>	Bufflehead	S5B			
	<i>Bucephala clangula</i>	Common Goldeneye	S5B			
	<i>Bucephala islandica</i>	Barrow's Goldeneye	SNA			
	<i>Buteo jamaicensis</i>	Red-tailed Hawk	S5B,S1N	Not at Risk		
	<i>Buteo lagopus</i>	Rough-legged Hawk	S4N	Not at Risk		
	<i>Buteo platypterus</i>	Broad-winged Hawk	S4B,S3M			
	<i>Buteo regalis</i>	Ferruginous Hawk	S3B	Special Concern	Threatened	
	<i>Buteo swainsoni</i>	Swainson's Hawk	S4B			
	<i>Butorides virescens</i>	Green Heron	SNA			
	<i>Calcarius lapponicus</i>	Lapland Longspur	S4N			
	<i>Calidris alba</i>	Sanderling	S4M			
	<i>Calidris bairdii</i>	Baird's Sandpiper	SUM			
	<i>Calidris fuscicollis</i>	White-rumped Sandpiper	SUM			

Group	Scientific Name	Common Name	Subnational Rank	COSEWIC	SARA Schedule	Saskatchewan Wild Species
Aves	<i>Calidris himantopus</i>	Stilt Sandpiper	S5M			
	<i>Calidris melanotos</i>	Pectoral Sandpiper	SUM			
	<i>Calidris minutilla</i>	Least Sandpiper	SUB			
	<i>Calidris pusilla</i>	Semipalmated Sandpiper	SUM			
	<i>Calypte costae</i>	Costa's Hummingbird	Unlisted			
	<i>Cardellina canadensis</i>	Canada Warbler	S4B,S3M	Special Concern	Threatened	
	<i>Cardellina pusilla</i>	Wilson's Warbler	S5B,SUM			
	<i>Cathartes aura</i>	Turkey Vulture	S3B			
	<i>Catharus fuscescens</i>	Veery	S4B			
	<i>Catharus guttatus</i>	Hermit Thrush	S5B			
	<i>Catharus minimus</i>	Gray-cheeked Thrush	S4B			
	<i>Catharus ustulatus</i>	Swainson's Thrush	S5B			
	<i>Certhia americana</i>	Brown Creeper	S4B,S3N			
	<i>Charadrius melodus circumcinctus</i>	Piping Plover	S3B	Endangered	Endangered	Endangered
	<i>Charadrius semipalmatus</i>	Semipalmated Plover	SUB,S5M			
	<i>Charadrius vociferus</i>	Killdeer	S5B			
	<i>Chlidonias niger</i>	Black Tern	S5B	Not at Risk		
	<i>Chondestes grammacus</i>	Lark Sparrow	S4B			
	<i>Chordeiles minor</i>	Common Nighthawk	S4B	Special Concern	Special Concern	
	<i>Chroicocephalus philadelphia</i>	Bonaparte's Gull	S4B			
	<i>Circus hudsonius</i>	Northern Harrier	S4B	Not at Risk		
	<i>Cistothorus palustris</i>	Marsh Wren	S5B			
	<i>Cistothorus stellaris</i>	Sedge Wren	S5B	Not at Risk		
	<i>Coccothraustes vespertinus</i>	Evening Grosbeak	S4	Special Concern	Special Concern	
	<i>Coccyzus erythrophthalmus</i>	Black-billed Cuckoo	S5B			
	<i>Colaptes auratus</i>	Northern Flicker	S5B,SUN			
	<i>Colaptes auratus luteus</i>	Northern Yellow-shafted Flicker	Unlisted			
	<i>Contopus cooperi</i>	Olive-sided Flycatcher	S4B	Special Concern	Special Concern	
	<i>Contopus sordidulus</i>	Western Wood-pewee	S4B			
	<i>Corthylio calendula</i>	Ruby-crowned Kinglet	S5B			

Group	Scientific Name	Common Name	Subnational Rank	COSEWIC	SARA Schedule	Saskatchewan Wild Species
Aves	Corvus brachyrhynchos	American Crow	S5B,S4N			
	Corvus corax	Common Raven	S5			
	Cyanocitta cristata	Blue Jay	S5			
	Cygnus buccinator	Trumpeter Swan	S3B	Not at Risk		
	Cygnus columbianus	Tundra Swan	S5M			
	Dolichonyx oryzivorus	Bobolink	S5B	Special Concern	Threatened	
	Dryobates pubescens	Downy Woodpecker	S5			
	Dryobates villosus	Hairy Woodpecker	S5			
	Dryocopus pileatus	Pileated Woodpecker	S3			
	Dumetella carolinensis	Gray Catbird	S5B			
	Egretta thula	Snowy Egret	SNA			
	Empidonax alnorum	Alder Flycatcher	S5B			
	Empidonax flaviventris	Yellow-bellied Flycatcher	S5B			
	Empidonax minimus	Least Flycatcher	S5B			
	Eremophila alpestris	Horned Lark	S4B,S3N,SUM			
	Euphagus carolinus	Rusty Blackbird	S3B,SUN	Special Concern	Special Concern	
	Euphagus cyanocephalus	Brewer's Blackbird	S5B,SUN			
	Falco columbarius	Merlin	S5B,S5N	Not at Risk		
	Falco mexicanus	Prairie Falcon	S3B,S3N	Not at Risk		
	Falco peregrinus	Peregrine Falcon	S1B,SNRM	Not at Risk		
	Falco rusticolus	Gyrfalcon	S4N,SNRM	Not at Risk		
	Falco sparverius	American Kestrel	S5B,S1N			
	Fulica americana	American Coot	S5B	Not at Risk		
	Gallinago delicata	Wilson's Snipe	S5B			
	Gavia immer	Common Loon	S5B,SUN	Not at Risk		
	Geothlypis formosa	Kentucky Warbler	SNA			
	Geothlypis philadelphia	Mourning Warbler	S5B			
	Geothlypis trichas	Common Yellowthroat	S5B			
	Grus americana	Whooping Crane	SXB,S1M	Endangered	Endangered	Endangered
	Haemorhous mexicanus	House Finch	S4B			

Group	Scientific Name	Common Name	Subnational Rank	COSEWIC	SARA Schedule	Saskatchewan Wild Species
Aves	Haemorhous purpureus	Purple Finch	S5B,S4N			
	Haliaeetus leucocephalus	Bald Eagle	S5B,S5N,S4M	Not at Risk		
	Himantopus mexicanus	Black-necked Stilt	SNA			
	Hirundo rustica	Barn Swallow	S4B	Special Concern	Threatened	
	Histrionicus histrionicus	Harlequin Duck	SNA			
	Hydroprogne caspia	Caspian Tern	S2B	Not at Risk		
	Hylocichla mustelina	Wood Thrush	SNA	Threatened	Threatened	
	Icteria virens	Yellow-Breasted Chat	S3B	Not at Risk		
	Icterus galbula	Baltimore Oriole	S5B			
	Ixoreus naevius	Varied Thrush	SNA			
	Junco hyemalis	Dark-eyed Junco	S5B,S4N			
	Lanius borealis	Northern Shrike	S1B,S4N,S4M			
	Lanius ludovicianus	Loggerhead Shrike	S3B	Threatened	Threatened	
	Larus argentatus	Herring Gull	S5B			
	Larus californicus	California Gull	S4B			
	Larus delawarensis	Ring-billed Gull	S5B			
	Larus fuscus	Lesser Black-backed Gull	SNA			
	Larus glaucooides	Iceland Gull	SNA			
	Larus hyperboreus	Glaucous Gull	S2N			
	Larus marinus	Great Black-backed Gull	Unlisted			
	Larus smithsonianus	American Herring Gull				
	Leiothlypis celata	Orange-crowned Warbler	S5B			
	Leiothlypis peregrina	Tennessee Warbler	S5B			
	Leiothlypis ruficapilla	Nashville Warbler	S5B			
	Leucophaeus pipixcan	Franklin's Gull	S4B			
	Limnodromus griseus	Short-billed Dowitcher	SUB,S4M			
	Limnodromus scolopaceus	Long-billed Dowitcher	SUM			
	Limosa fedoa	Marbled Godwit	S4B			
	Lophodytes cucullatus	Hooded Merganser	S4B			
	Loxia curvirostra	Red Crossbill	S4B,S5N,S5M			

Group	Scientific Name	Common Name	Subnational Rank	COSEWIC	SARA Schedule	Saskatchewan Wild Species
Aves	<i>Loxia leucoptera</i>	White-winged Crossbill	S4B,S3N			
	<i>Mareca americana</i>	American Wigeon	S5B			
	<i>Mareca strepera</i>	Gadwall	S5B			
	<i>Megaceryle alcyon</i>	Belted Kingfisher	S4B			
	<i>Melanerpes erythrocephalus</i>	Red-headed Woodpecker	S1B	Endangered	Endangered	
	<i>Melanitta americana</i>	Black Scoter	S2M			
	<i>Melanitta deglandi</i>	White-winged Scoter	S5B,S3M			
	<i>Melanitta perspicillata</i>	Surf Scoter	S3B			
	<i>Melospiza georgiana</i>	Swamp Sparrow	S5B			
	<i>Melospiza lincolni</i>	Lincoln's Sparrow	S5B			
	<i>Melospiza melodia</i>	Song Sparrow	S5B			
	<i>Mergus merganser</i>	Common Merganser	S5B			
	<i>Mergus serrator</i>	Red-breasted Merganser	S4B			
	<i>Mimus polyglottos</i>	Northern Mockingbird	SUB			
	<i>Mniotilta varia</i>	Black-and-white Warbler	S5B			
	<i>Molothrus ater</i>	Brown-headed Cowbird	S5B,SUN			
	<i>Myadestes townsendi</i>	Townsend's Solitaire	S3N			
	<i>Myiarchus crinitus</i>	Great Crested Flycatcher	S4B			
	<i>Nannopterum auritum</i>	Double-crested Cormorant	S5B	Not at Risk		
	<i>Numenius americanus</i>	Long-billed Curlew	S3B	Special Concern	Special Concern	
	<i>Nycticorax nycticorax</i>	Black-crowned Night-Heron	S4B			
	<i>Oporornis agilis</i>	Connecticut Warbler	S4B			
	<i>Oxyura jamaicensis</i>	Ruddy Duck	S5B			
	<i>Pandion haliaetus</i>	Osprey	S3B			
	<i>Parkesia noveboracensis</i>	Northern Waterthrush	S5B			
	<i>Passerculus sandwichensis</i>	Savannah Sparrow	S5B			
	<i>Passerella iliaca</i>	Fox Sparrow	S5B,SUM			
	<i>Passerina amoena</i>	Lazuli Bunting	S4B			
	<i>Pelecanus erythrorhynchos</i>	American White Pelican	S5B	Not at Risk		
	<i>Perisoreus canadensis</i>	Canada Jay	S5			

Group	Scientific Name	Common Name	Subnational Rank	COSEWIC	SARA Schedule	Saskatchewan Wild Species
Aves	<i>Petrochelidon pyrrhonota</i>	Cliff Swallow	S5B			
	<i>Phalaropus lobatus</i>	Red-necked Phalarope	S4B,S3M	Special Concern	Special Concern	
	<i>Phalaropus tricolor</i>	Wilson's Phalarope	S5B			
	<i>Pheucticus ludovicianus</i>	Rose-breasted Grosbeak	S5B			
	<i>Pica hudsonia</i>	Black-billed Magpie	S5			
	<i>Picoides arcticus</i>	Black-backed Woodpecker	S4			
	<i>Picoides dorsalis</i>	American Three-toed Woodpecker	S4			
	<i>Pinicola enucleator</i>	Pine Grosbeak	S2B,S4N			
	<i>Pipilo erythrophthalmus</i>	Eastern Towhee	S3B			
	<i>Pipilo maculatus</i>	Spotted Towhee	S5B			
	<i>Piranga ludoviciana</i>	Western Tanager	S4B			
	<i>Piranga olivacea</i>	Scarlet Tanager	SNA			
	<i>Plectrophenax nivalis</i>	Snow Bunting	S5N			
	<i>Pluvialis dominica</i>	American Golden-plover	S5M			
	<i>Pluvialis squatarola</i>	Black-bellied Plover	S4M			
	<i>Podiceps auritus</i>	Horned Grebe	S5B	Special Concern	Special Concern	
	<i>Podiceps grisegena</i>	Red-necked Grebe	S5B	Not at Risk		
	<i>Podiceps nigricollis</i>	Eared Grebe	S5B			
	<i>Podilymbus podiceps</i>	Pied-billed Grebe	S5B			
	<i>Poecile atricapillus</i>	Black-capped Chickadee	S5			
	<i>Poecile hudsonicus</i>	Boreal Chickadee	S4			
	<i>Poecetes gramineus</i>	Vesper Sparrow	S5B			
	<i>Porzana carolina</i>	Sora	S5B			
	<i>Progne subis</i>	Purple Martin	S5B			
	<i>Quiscalus quiscula</i>	Common Grackle	S5B			
	<i>Rallus limicola</i>	Virginia Rail	S4B			
	<i>Recurvirostra americana</i>	American Avocet	S4B			
	<i>Regulus satrapa</i>	Golden-crowned Kinglet	S5B,S4N			
	<i>Riparia riparia</i>	Bank Swallow	S4B,S5M	Threatened	Threatened	
	<i>Salpinctes obsoletus</i>	Rock Wren	S4B			

Group	Scientific Name	Common Name	Subnational Rank	COSEWIC	SARA Schedule	Saskatchewan Wild Species
Aves	Sayornis phoebe	Eastern Phoebe	S4B			
	Sayornis saya	Say's Phoebe	S4B			
	Seiurus aurocapilla	Ovenbird	S5B			
	Setophaga castanea	Bay-breasted Warbler	S5B			
	Setophaga coronata	Yellow-rumped Warbler	S5B			
	Setophaga coronata coronata	Myrtle Warbler	S5B			
	Setophaga fusca	Blackburnian Warbler	S4B			
	Setophaga magnolia	Magnolia Warbler	S5B			
	Setophaga palmarum	Palm Warbler	S5B			
	Setophaga pensylvanica	Chestnut-sided Warbler	S5B			
	Setophaga petechia	Yellow Warbler	S5B			
	Setophaga ruticilla	American Redstart	S5B			
	Setophaga striata	Blackpoll Warbler	S5B,S4M			
	Setophaga tigrina	Cape May Warbler	S4B			
	Setophaga virens	Black-throated Green Warbler	S4B			
	Sialia currucoides	Mountain Bluebird	S4B			
	Sialia sialis	Eastern Bluebird	S3B	Not at Risk		
	Sitta canadensis	Red-breasted Nuthatch	S5B,S5N,S5M			
	Sitta carolinensis	White-breasted Nuthatch	S5			
	Spatula clypeata	Northern Shoveler	S5B			
	Spatula cyanoptera	Cinnamon Teal	S4B			
	Spatula discors	Blue-winged Teal	S5B			
	Sphyrapicus varius	Yellow-bellied Sapsucker	S5B			
	Spinus pinus	Pine Siskin	S5			
	Spinus tristis	American Goldfinch	S5B			
	Spizella pallida	Clay-coloured Sparrow	S5B			
	Spizella passerina	Chipping Sparrow	S5B			
	Spizelloides arborea	American Tree Sparrow	S1B,S5M			
	Stelgidopteryx serripennis	Northern Rough-winged Swallow	S4B			
	Sterna forsteri	Forster's Tern	S4B	Data Deficient		

Group	Scientific Name	Common Name	Subnational Rank	COSEWIC	SARA Schedule	Saskatchewan Wild Species
<b>Aves</b>	<i>Sterna hirundo</i>	Common Tern	S5B	Not at Risk		
	<i>Strix nebulosa</i>	Great Grey Owl	S3	Not at Risk		
	<i>Sturnella neglecta</i>	Western Meadowlark	S5B			
	<i>Tachycineta bicolor</i>	Tree Swallow	S5B			
	<i>Toxostoma rufum</i>	Brown Thrasher	S5B			
	<i>Tringa flavipes</i>	Lesser Yellowlegs	S4B	Threatened		
	<i>Tringa melanoleuca</i>	Greater Yellowlegs	S5B			
	<i>Tringa semipalmata</i>	Willet	S4B			
	<i>Tringa solitaria</i>	Solitary Sandpiper	SUB			
	<i>Troglodytes aedon</i>	House Wren	S5B			
	<i>Troglodytes hiemalis</i>	Winter Wren	S5B			
	<i>Turdus migratorius</i>	American Robin	S5B,SUN			
	<i>Tympanuchus phasianellus</i>	Sharp-tailed Grouse	S5			
	<i>Tyrannus tyrannus</i>	Eastern Kingbird	S5B			
	<i>Tyrannus verticalis</i>	Western Kingbird	S4B			
	<i>Vireo gilvus</i>	Warbling Vireo	S5B			
	<i>Vireo olivaceus</i>	Red-eyed Vireo	S5B			
	<i>Vireo philadelphicus</i>	Philadelphia Vireo	S5B			
	<i>Vireo solitarius</i>	Blue-headed Vireo	S5B			
	<i>Xanthocephalus xanthocephalus</i>	Yellow-headed Blackbird	S5B			
<i>Zenaida macroura</i>	Mourning Dove	S5B				
<i>Zonotrichia albicollis</i>	White-throated Sparrow	S5B				
<i>Zonotrichia leucophrys</i>	White-crowned Sparrow	S4B				
<i>Zonotrichia querula</i>	Harris's Sparrow	SUB,S5M	Special Concern	Special Concern		
<b>Cyanophyceae</b>	<i>Nostoc commune</i>	Star Jelly	Unlisted			
<b>Fishes</b>	<i>Catostomus catostomus</i>	Longnose Sucker	S5			
	<i>Catostomus commersonii</i>	White Sucker	S4			
	<i>Culaea inconstans</i>	Brook Stickleback	S5			
	<i>Esox lucius</i>	Northern Pike	S5			
	<i>Notropis atherinoides</i>	Emerald Shiner	S5			

Group	Scientific Name	Common Name	Subnational Rank	COSEWIC	SARA Schedule	Saskatchewan Wild Species
Fishes	<i>Notropis hudsonius</i>	Spottail Shiner	S5			
	<i>Perca flavescens</i>	Yellow Perch	S5			
	<i>Pimephales promelas</i>	Fathead Minnow	S5			
	<i>Rhinichthys cataractae</i>	Longnose Dace	S5			
	<i>Sander vitreus</i>	Walleye	S5			
Insecta	<i>Aceria dispar</i>	Aspen leafgall mite	Unlisted			
	<i>Aceria fraxini</i>	Ash Bead Gall Mite	Unlisted			
	<i>Aceria parapopuli</i>	Poplar Budgall Mite	Unlisted			
	<i>Acraspis quercushirta</i>	Jewel Oak Gall Wasp	Unlisted			
	<i>Acrolophitus hirtipes</i>	Green Fool Grasshopper	S4			
	<i>Acronicta impressa</i>	Impressed Dagger Moth	S4			
	<i>Acronicta insita</i>	Large Gray Dagger	Unlisted			
	<i>Acronicta insularis</i>	Henry's Marsh Moth	S4			
	<i>Acronicta interrupta</i>	Interrupted Dagger Moth	S3			
	<i>Adalia bipunctata</i>	Two-spotted Lady Beetle	S4			
	<i>Adelphocoris lineolatus</i>	Alfalfa Plant Bug	SNA			
	<i>Aeshna interrupta</i>	Variable Darner	S5			
	<i>Agapostemon subtilior</i>	Fine Striped Sweat Bee	Unlisted			
	<i>Aglais milberti</i>	Milbert's Tortoise Shell	S5			
	<i>Agonum cupripenne</i>	Elegant Purple-green Agonum Beetle	S3			
	<i>Allograpta obliqua</i>	Oblique Streaktail	Unlisted			
	<i>Alsophila pometaria</i>	Fall Cankerworm Moth	S4			
	<i>Alucita montana</i>	Six-Plume Moth	SU			
	<i>Alypia langtoni</i>	Langton's Forester Moth	SU			
	<i>Amblyscirtes vialis</i>	Common Roadside Skipper	S5			
	<i>Ammophila azteca</i>	a wasp	SNR			
	<i>Ammophila procera</i>	Common Thread-waisted Wasp	Unlisted			
	<i>Amphipyra pyramidoides</i>	Copper Underwing Moth	SU			
	<i>Anabrus simplex</i>	Mormon Cricket	S4			
	<i>Anagrapha falcifera</i>	Celery Looper Moth	SU			

Group	Scientific Name	Common Name	Subnational Rank	COSEWIC	SARA Schedule	Saskatchewan Wild Species
Insecta	Anarta trifolii	Nutmeg Moth	Unlisted			
	Anatis mali	Eyespotted Lady Beetle	SU			
	Anax junius	Common Green Darner	S3			
	Ancistrocerus albolacteus	Milky Potter Wasp	Unlisted			
	Ancistrocerus albophaleratus	White-banded Potter Wasp	S3			
	Ancistrocerus catskill	Catskill Potter Wasp	S3			
	Andrena cupreotincta	Copper-tinted Miner Bee	S5			
	Andrena milwaukeensis	Milwaukee Miner Bee	S5			
	Andrena nubecula	Cloudy-winged Mining Bee	Unlisted			
	Andrena prunorum	Purple Miner Bee	S5			
	Anotylus insecatus	a rove beetle	SNA			
	Antheraea polyphemus	Polyphemus Moth	S4			
	Anthonomus quadrigibbus	Apple Curculio	SU			
	Anthophora terminalis	Red-tipped Digger Bee	S5			
	Anthrenus museorum	Museum Beetle	SNA			
	Apamea devastator	Glassy Cutworm Moth	S4			
	Apamea niveivenosa	Snowy-Veined Apamea Moth	S4			
	Apantesis virguncula	Little Virgin Tiger Moth	S4			
	Apantesis williamsii	Williams' Tiger Moth	S5			
	Apis mellifera	Honey Bee	SNA			
	Aradus abbas	a flat bug	SU			
	Araneus gemmoides	Cat-faced Orbweaver	S4			
	Araneus trifolium	Shamrock Orbweaver Spider	S5			
	Araniella displicata	Six-spotted Orb Weaver	S5			
	Archiearis infans	Infant Moth	S4			
	Arctia parthenos	St. Lawrence Tiger Moth	S4			
	Arctosa littoralis	Shoreline Wolf Spider	SU			
	Argiope trifasciata	Banded Garden Spider	S5			
	Argynnis aphrodite	Aphrodite Fritillary	Unlisted			
	Argynnis cybele	Great Spangled Fritillary	Unlisted			

Group	Scientific Name	Common Name	Subnational Rank	COSEWIC	SARA Schedule	Saskatchewan Wild Species
Insecta	<i>Argynnis cybele pseudocarpenteri</i>	Great Spangled Fritillary	S5			
	<i>Argynnis hesperis dennisi</i>	Northwestern Fritillary	S5			
	<i>Arocatus melanocephalus</i>	Elm Seed Bug	Unlisted			
	<i>Arphia conspersa</i>	Speckle-winged Rangeland Grasshopper	S5			
	<i>Arthropeas magna</i>	a xylophagid fly	S3			
	<i>Autographa californica</i>	Alfalfa Looper Moth	S4			
	<i>Batyle suturalis</i>	a longhorned beetle	S2			
	<i>Bembix americana</i>	a crabronid wasp	SNR			
	<i>Bembix sayi</i>	a crabronid wasp	SNR			
	<i>Bicyrtes ventralis</i>	a wasp	SNR			
	<i>Blattella germanica</i>	German Cockroach	SNA			
	<i>Boisea trivittata</i>	Boxelder Bug	S4			
	<i>Bombus bimaculatus</i>	Two-spotted bumblebee	SU			
	<i>Bombus borealis</i>	Northern Amber Bumble Bee	S5			
	<i>Bombus flavidus</i>	Fernald's Cuckoo Bumble Bee	S4			
	<i>Bombus griseocolis</i>	Brown-belted Bumble Bee	SU			
	<i>Bombus huntii</i>	Hunt's Bumble Bee	S5			
	<i>Bombus insularis</i>	Indiscriminate Bumble Bee	S4			
	<i>Bombus nevadensis</i>	Nevada Bumble Bee	S5			
	<i>Bombus perplexus</i>	Confusing Bumble Bee	S5			
	<i>Bombus rufocinctus</i>	Red-belted Bumble Bee	S5			
	<i>Bombus ternarius</i>	Tri-coloured Bumble Bee	S5			
	<i>Bombus terricola</i>	Yellow-banded Bumble Bee	S4	Special Concern	Special Concern	
	<i>Bombus vagans</i>	Half-black Bumble Bee	S5			
	<i>Bombylius major</i>	Major Bee Fly	SU			
	<i>Bombylius pygmaeus</i>	Pygmy Bee Fly	SU			
	<i>Brochymena quadripustulata</i>	Fourhumped Stink Bug	S4			
	<i>Brymbia quadrimaculella</i>	a moth	SNR			
	<i>Buathra laborator</i>	Red-legged Wasp	SNR			
	<i>Burnsius communis</i>	Common Checkered Skipper	S4			

Group	Scientific Name	Common Name	Subnational Rank	COSEWIC	SARA Schedule	Saskatchewan Wild Species
Insecta	Caenurgina crassiuscula	Clover Looper Moth	S5			
	Caliroa cerasi	Cherry Slug Sawfly	Unlisted			
	Calligrapha exclamationis	Sunflower Beetle	SU			
	Calligrapha multipunctata	Spotted Calligraphy Leaf Beetle	SU			
	Calligrapha verrucosa	Embossed Calligraphy Leaf Beetle	S3			
	Callophrys polios obscurus	Obscure Elfin	S5			
	Callopietromyia annulipes	Peacock Fly	Unlisted			
	Calophasia lunula	Toadflax Brocade Moth	SNA			
	Calosoma calidum	Fiery Hunter	S2			
	Calosoma frigidum	a ground beetle	S3			
	Camnula pellucida	Clear-winged Grasshopper	S5			
	Campaea perlata	Pale Beauty Moth	S4			
	Camponotus nearcticus	Nearctic Carpenter Ant	S5			
	Camponotus novaeboracensis	New York Carpenter Ant	S5			
	Cantharis aneba	a soldier beetle	SU			
	Carabus nemoralis	European Ground Beetle	SNA			
	Caradrina montana	Civil Rustic Moth	S3			
	Cassida rubiginosa	Thistle Tortoise Beetle	SNA			
	Castianeira longipalpus	Long-palped Antmimic Corinne Spider	SU			
	Catocala briseis	Briseis underwing moth	S5			
	Catocala concumbens	pink underwing moth	S3			
	Catocala relictata	white underwing moth	S5			
	Catocala unijuga	Once-married Underwing	S5			
	Celastrina lucia	Spring Azure	S5			
	Ceratonia amyntor	elm sphinx moth	SU			
	Ceratonia undulosa	waved sphinx moth	S4			
	Cercyonis pegala	Common Wood-nymph	SNR			
	Ceroxys latiusculus	Narrow-Banded Picture-Winged Fly	Unlisted			
	Chariessa pilosa	a checkered beetle	SU			
	Chetostoma californicum	a fruit fly	S3			

Group	Scientific Name	Common Name	Subnational Rank	COSEWIC	SARA Schedule	Saskatchewan Wild Species
Insecta	<i>Chilocorus stigma</i>	Twice-stabbed Lady Beetle	S3			
	<i>Chilothorax distinctus</i>	Maculated Dung Beetle	SNA			
	<i>Chortophaga viridifasciata</i>	Northern Green-striped Grasshopper	S4			
	<i>Chrysochus auratus</i>	Dogbane Leaf Beetle	SU			
	<i>Chrysomela crotchi</i>	Aspen Leaf Beetle	S4			
	<i>Chrysopa chi</i>	Chi Green Lacewing	S5			
	<i>Chrysopa nigricornis</i>	Black-horned Green Lacewing	SU			
	<i>Chrysopa oculata</i>	Golden-Eyed Lacewing	S5			
	<i>Cicindela duodecimguttata</i>	Twelve-spotted Tiger Beetle	S4			
	<i>Cicindela formosa</i>	Big Sand Tiger Beetle	S3			
	<i>Cicindela formosa gibsoni</i>	Gibson's Big Sand Tiger Beetle	S3	Threatened	Threatened	
	<i>Cicindela hirticollis</i>	Hairy-necked Tiger Beetle	S4			
	<i>Cicindela lengi</i>	Blowout Tiger Beetle	SU			
	<i>Cicindela limbalis</i>	Common Claybank Tiger Beetle	S3			
	<i>Cicindela longilabris</i>	Boreal Long-lipped Tiger Beetle	S3			
	<i>Cicindela nebraskana</i>	Prairie Long-lipped Tiger Beetle	S3			
	<i>Cicindela purpurea</i>	Cow Path Tiger Beetle	SU			
	<i>Cicindela repanda</i>	Bronzed Tiger Beetle	SU			
	<i>Cimbex americanus</i>	Elm Sawfly	SU			
	<i>Cisseps fulvicollis</i>	Yellow-collared Scape Moth	S4			
	<i>Clytus ruricola</i>	a longhorned beetle	SU			
	<i>Coccinella septempunctata</i>	Seven Spotted Lady Beetle	SNA			
	<i>Coenagrion resolutum</i>	Taiga Bluet	S5			
	<i>Coenonympha californica</i>	Prairie Ringlet	S5			
	<i>Coleothorpa vittigera</i>	a leaf beetle	SU			
	<i>Colias eriphyle</i>	Clouded Sulphur	S5			
	<i>Colias eurytheme</i>	Orange Sulphur	S4B,SNRM			
	<i>Colletes inaequalis</i>	Common Eastern Plasterer Bee	SU			
	<i>Collops vittatus</i>	Banded Soft-winged Flower Beetle	S3			
	<i>Conocephalus saltans</i>	Prairie Meadow Katydid	S4			

Group	Scientific Name	Common Name	Subnational Rank	COSEWIC	SARA Schedule	Saskatchewan Wild Species
Insecta	Contarinia virginianiae	Chokecherry Midge	Unlisted			
	Cosmopepla lintneriana	a stink bug	S4			
	Cotalpa lanigera	a goldsmith beetle	S4			
	Crioceris duodecimpunctata	Spotted Asparagus Beetle	SNA			
	Cryptorhynchus lapathi	Poplar-And-Willow Borer	SU			
	Ctenucha virginica	Virginia Ctenucha Moth	S4			
	Cucujus clavipes puniceus	Red Cucujid	SNR			
	Cucullia speyeri	Speyer's Cucullia Moth	S3			
	Cupido amyntula	Western Tailed Blue	S5			
	Cyclophora pendulinaria	Sweetfern Geometer Moth	S4			
	Cyclosa conica	Deathstring Orb Weaver	S5			
	Cyrtophorus verrucosus	a longhorned beetle	SU			
	Danaus plexippus	Monarch	S2B,SNRM	Endangered	Endangered	
	Dargida diffusa	Wheat Head Armyworm Moth	SU			
	Dermacentor andersoni	Rocky Mountain Wood Tick	S5			
	Dermacentor variabilis	American Dog Tick	S5			
	Dermestes lardarius	Larder Beetle	SNA			
	Diachrysia balluca	Green-Patched Looper Moth	SU			
	Dianthidium pudicum	Decent Carder Bee	S4			
	Dichelonyx kirbyi	a scarab beetle	S4			
	Digrammia neptaria	Dark-Bordered Granite Moth	S3			
	Dinothenarus badipes	a rove beetle	SU			
	Diplazon laetatorius	Hoverfly Parasitic Wasp	SNR			
	Disholcaspis quercusmamma	Oak Rough Bulletgall Wasp	Unlisted			
	Dissosteira carolina	Carolina Grasshopper	S4			
	Dolichovespula arenaria	Aerial Yellow-jacket	S5			
	Dolichovespula maculata	Bald-faced Hornet	S5			
	Dolomedes triton	Sixspotted Fishing Spider	S5			
	Eleodes hispilabris	a darkling beetle	S4			
	Eleodes tricostata	a darkling beetle	S4			

Group	Scientific Name	Common Name	Subnational Rank	COSEWIC	SARA Schedule	Saskatchewan Wild Species
Insecta	<i>Ellychnia corrusca</i>	Winter Firefly Beetle	S4			
	<i>Enallagma annexum</i>	Northern Bluet	S5			
	<i>Enallagma boreale</i>	Boreal Bluet	S5			
	<i>Enargia decolor</i>	Aspen Two-leaved Tier Moth	S3			
	<i>Ennomos subsignaria</i>	Elm Spanworm Moth	SU			
	<i>Epargyreus clarus</i>	Silver-spotted Skipper	S4			
	<i>Epicauta fabricii</i>	Ashgray Blister Beetle	SU			
	<i>Epicauta pensylvanica</i>	Black Blister Beetle	SU			
	<i>Epicauta subglabra</i>	Caragana Blister Beetle	SU			
	<i>Erannis tiliaria</i>	Linden Looper Moth	S3			
	<i>Erebia discoidalis</i>	Red-disked Alpine	S5			
	<i>Erebia epipsodea</i>	Common Alpine	S5			
	<i>Eriophyes emarginatae</i>	Plum Finger Gall Mite	Unlisted			
	<i>Eriophyes tiliae</i>	Red Nail Gall Mite	Unlisted			
	<i>Eris militaris</i>	Bronze Jumper	S4			
	<i>Eristalis anthophorina</i>	Orange-spotted Drone Fly	S4			
	<i>Eristalis dimidiata</i>	Black-shouldered Drone Fly	S4			
	<i>Eristalis obscura</i>	Orange-spotted Drone Fly	S3			
	<i>Eristalis stipator</i>	Yellow-shouldered Drone Fly	S4			
	<i>Eristalis tenax</i>	Drone Fly	SNA			
	<i>Errastunus ocellaris</i>	a leafhopper	SNA			
	<i>Estigmene acrea</i>	Saltmarsh Moth	S4			
	<i>Euclidia cuspidea</i>	Toothed Somberwing Moth	S4			
	<i>Eumenes crucifera</i>	Cross Potter Wasp	S3			
	<i>Eupeodes americanus</i>	a flower fly	S4			
	<i>Eupeodes volucris</i>	Bird Hover Fly	S4			
	<i>Euptoieta claudia</i>	Variegated Fritillary	S4B,SNRM			
	<i>Eurosta solidaginis</i>	Goldenrod Gall Fly	S3			
	<i>Euxoa auxiliaris</i>	Army Cutworm Moth	S3			
	<i>Euxoa comosa</i>	a dart moth	SNR			

Group	Scientific Name	Common Name	Subnational Rank	COSEWIC	SARA Schedule	Saskatchewan Wild Species
Insecta	Euxoa ochrogaster	Red-Backed Cutworm Moth	SU			
	Evarcha hoyi	Hoy's Knobbed Jumping Spider	SU			
	Evotus naso	Scaled Broad-nosed Weevil	S4			
	Exoprosopa dorcadion	Dorcadion Bee Fly	SU			
	Faxonius virilis	Virile Crayfish	S4			
	Feltia jaculifera	Dingy Cutworm Moth	S4			
	Feltia subgothica	Subgothic Dart Moth	S3			
	Fishia discors	a noctuid moth	S3			
	Formica obscuripes	Western Thatching Ant	S5			
	Geolycosa missouriensis	Missouri Burrowing Wolf Spider	S4			
	Glaucopteryx lygdamus	Silvery Blue	Unlisted			
	Glaucopteryx lygdamus couperi	Silvery Blue	S5			
	Glischrochilus siepmanni	a sap beetle	SU			
	Grammotera subargentata	Silver Flower Longhorn Beetle	SU			
	Gryllus pennsylvanicus	Field Cricket	S4			
	Grypus equiseti	Horsetail Weevil	SU			
	Habronattus cuspidatus	Prairie Ornamented Jumping Spider	S4			
	Halictus confusus	Confused Sweat Bee	S5			
	Halictus rubicundus	Polymorphic Sweat Bee	S5			
	Halyomorpha halys	Brown Marmorated Stink Bug	Unlisted			
	Haploa lecontei	Leconte's Haploa Moth	S4			
	Harpalus amputatus	Lame Harpaline Beetle	SNR			
	Helicoverpa zea	Corn Earworm Moth	SNA			
	Helochara communis	Bog Leafhopper	SU			
	Helophilus fasciatus	Narrow-headed Sun Fly	S4			
	Helophilus hybridus	Woolly-tailed Sun Fly	S4			
	Helophilus latifrons	Broad-headed Sun Fly	S4			
	Helvella crispa	a big-eyed bug	S3			
	Hemaris diffinis	Snowberry Clearwing	SU			
	Hemaris thysbe	Hummingbird Clearwing	SU			

Group	Scientific Name	Common Name	Subnational Rank	COSEWIC	SARA Schedule	Saskatchewan Wild Species
Insecta	<i>Heptagenia adaequata</i>	Adequate Flat-headed Mayfly	SU			
	<i>Hesperumia sulphuraria</i>	Sulphur Moth	S4			
	<i>Heterosilpha ramosa</i>	Parkland Carrion Beetle	S4			
	<i>Hexagenia limbata</i>	Michigan Hex Burrowing Mayfly	S4			
	<i>Hippodamia convergens</i>	Convergent Lady Beetle	S4			
	<i>Hippodamia parenthesis</i>	Lady Beetle	S4			
	<i>Hippodamia tredecimpunctata</i>	Thirteen-spotted Lady Beetle	S4			
	<i>Hippodamia variegata</i>	Variiegated Lady Beetle	SNA			
	<i>Hogna frondicola</i>	Broad-banded Wolf Spider	S5			
	<i>Horisme intestinata</i>	Brown Bark Carpet Moth	SU			
	<i>Hydaticus aruspex</i>	Haruspex Predaceous Diving Beetle	S4			
	<i>Hydrobius fuscipes</i>	Swampy Water Scavenger	S4			
	<i>Hylaeus affinis</i>	Familiar Yellow-faced Bee	S5			
	<i>Hylaeus annulatus</i>	Ringed Yellow-faced Bee	S5			
	<i>Hyles euphorbiae</i>	leafy spurge hawkmoth	SNA			
	<i>Hyles gallii</i>	Galium Sphinx	SU			
	<i>Hyles lineata</i>	White Sphinx Moth	SNA			
	<i>Hymenaphorura cocklei</i>	Golden Snow Flea	Unlisted			
	<i>Hyphantria cunea</i>	Fall Webworm Moth	S4			
	<i>Hypoprepia fucosa</i>	Painted Lichen Moth	SU			
	<i>Hypoprepia miniata</i>	Scarlet-winged Lichen Moth	S4			
	<i>Icaricia saepiolus</i>	Greenish Blue	S5			
	<i>Ipimorpha pleonectusa</i>	Even-lined Sallow	Unlisted			
	<i>Lacinipolia olivacea</i>	Olive Arches Moth	S3			
	<i>Lapposyrphus aberrantis</i>	Western Loopwing Aphideater	Unlisted			
	<i>Larinia borealis</i>	Striped Orbweaver	S4			
	<i>Larinioides patagiatus</i>	Ornamental Orbweaver	S5			
	<i>Larinus carlinae</i>	Canada Thistle Bud Weevil	Unlisted			
	<i>Lasioglossum zephyrus</i>	Zephyr Sweat Bee	S5			
	<i>Lasius americanus</i>	Cornfield Ant	S5			

Group	Scientific Name	Common Name	Subnational Rank	COSEWIC	SARA Schedule	Saskatchewan Wild Species
Insecta	<i>Leptinotarsa decemlineata</i>	Colorado Potato Beetle	SU			
	<i>Leptoglossus clypealis</i>	Western Leaf-footed Bug	Unlisted			
	<i>Leptoglossus occidentalis</i>	Western Conifer-seed Bug	S4			
	<i>Lepyronia quadrangularis</i>	Diamond-backed Spittlebug	S4			
	<i>Lestes congener</i>	Spotted Spreadwing	S5			
	<i>Lethocerus americanus</i>	Giant Water Bug	S4			
	<i>Leucorrhinia borealis</i>	Boreal Whiteface	S5			
	<i>Libellula pulchella</i>	Twelve-Spotted Skimmer	S4			
	<i>Libellula quadrimaculata</i>	Four-Spotted Skimmer	S5			
	<i>Lilioceris lili</i>	Lily Leaf Beetle	SNA			
	<i>Limenitis archippus</i>	Viceroy	S4			
	<i>Limenitis arthemis</i>	White Admiral	SNR			
	<i>Limenitis arthemis rubrofasciata</i>	White Admiral	S5			
	<i>Linsleya sphaericollis</i>	a beetle	SU			
	<i>Lomographa vestaliata</i>	White Spring Moth	S4			
	<i>Lophocampa maculata</i>	Spotted Tussock Moth	S4			
	<i>Lucilia sericata</i>	a blow fly	SU			
	<i>Lygus lineolaris</i>	Tarnished Plant Bug	S4			
	<i>Lytta nuttallii</i>	Nuttall's Blister Beetle	S3			
	<i>Macaria ribearia</i>	Currant Spanworm Moth	S4			
	<i>Machimus paropus</i>	Black-spined Bristletail-Robber	S4			
	<i>Malachius aeneus</i>	Scarlet Malachite Beetle	SNA			
	<i>Malacosoma californica</i>	a western tent caterpillar moth	SNR			
	<i>Malacosoma disstria</i>	Forest Tent Caterpillar Moth	S5			
	<i>Manulea bicolor</i>	Bicoloured Moth	S5			
	<i>Megachile inermis</i>	Unarmed Leafcutter Bee	S5			
	<i>Megachile latimanus</i>	Square-legged Leafcutter Bee	S5			
	<i>Megachile melanophaea</i>	Black-and-gray Leaf-cutter Bee	S5			
	<i>Megachile perihirta</i>	Furry Leaf-cutter Bee	S5			
	<i>Megachile pugnata</i>	Pugnacious Leafcutter Bee	S5			

Group	Scientific Name	Common Name	Subnational Rank	COSEWIC	SARA Schedule	Saskatchewan Wild Species
Insecta	<i>Megachile relativa</i>	Relative Leafcutter Bee	S5			
	<i>Megachile rotundata</i>	Alfalfa Leafcutter Bee	SNA			
	<i>Megacyllene angulifera</i>	a longhorned beetle	SU			
	<i>Megalotomus quinquespinosus</i>	a broad-headed bug	S3			
	<i>Melanchra picta</i>	Zebra Caterpillar Moth	S3			
	<i>Melanophila acuminata</i>	Black Fire Beetle	S3			
	<i>Melanoplus bivittatus</i>	Two-striped Grasshopper	S5			
	<i>Melanoplus borealis</i>	Northern Spurthroat Grasshopper	S5			
	<i>Melanoplus dawsoni</i>	Dawson's Grasshopper	S4			
	<i>Melanoplus sanguinipes</i>	Lesser Migratory Grasshopper	S5			
	<i>Mellinus abdominalis</i>	a wasp	SNR			
	<i>Meloe impressus</i>	Impressive Meloine Beetle	S4			
	<i>Meneclis insertus</i>	a stink bug	SU			
	<i>Merhynchites bicolor</i>	Eastern Rose Curculio	S4			
	<i>Metarranthis hypochraria</i>	Common Metarranthis Moth	S4			
	<i>Misumena vatia</i>	Goldenrod Crab Spider	S5			
	<i>Mythimna unipuncta</i>	Armyworm Moth	S3			
	<i>Myzia pullata</i>	Streaked Lady Beetle	S4			
	<i>Nabis subcoleoptratus</i>	Black Damsel Bug	S4			
	<i>Nicrodes surinamensis</i>	Red-Lined Carrion Beetle	S4			
	<i>Neoscona arabesca</i>	Arabesque Orbweaver	S5			
	<i>Neottiglossa undata</i>	a stink bug	S4			
	<i>Nephelodes minians</i>	Bronzed Cutworm Moth	SNR			
	<i>Neriere radiata</i>	Filmy Dome Spider	S4			
	<i>Nicrophorus tomentosus</i>	Tomentose Burying Beetle	SU			
	<i>Nomophila nearctica</i>	Celery Stalkworm Moth	SU			
	<i>Norvellina chenopodii</i>	a leafhopper	S4			
	<i>Nymphalis antiopa</i>	Mourning Cloak	S5			
	<i>Nymphalis l-album j-album</i>	Compton Tortoiseshell	S4			
	<i>Ochlodes sylvanoides</i>	Woodland Skipper	S2			

Group	Scientific Name	Common Name	Subnational Rank	COSEWIC	SARA Schedule	Saskatchewan Wild Species
Insecta	<i>Oecanthus argentinus</i>	Prairie Tree Cricket	S4			
	<i>Oeneis uhleri</i>	Uhler's Arctic	S5			
	<i>Oiceoptoma noveboracense</i>	Margined Carrion Beetle	SU			
	<i>Onthophagus nuchicornis</i>	a dung beetle	SNA			
	<i>Operophtera bruceata</i>	Bruce Spanworm Moth	SU			
	<i>Ophiogomphus severus</i>	Pale Snaketail	S4			
	<i>Orgyia antiqua</i>	Rusty Tussock Moth	S4			
	<i>Orsodacne atra</i>	Silver-backed Orsodacnid Beetle	SU			
	<i>Otiorhynchus ovatus</i>	Strawberry Root Weevil	SNA			
	<i>Otiorhynchus raucus</i>	a broad-nosed weevil	SNA			
	<i>Oxybelus uniglumis</i>	a square-head wasp	SNR			
	<i>Pachybrachis bivittatus</i>	a leaf beetle	SU			
	<i>Pachysphinx modesta</i>	big poplar sphinx moth	SU			
	<i>Paleacrita vernata</i>	Spring Cankerworm Moth	S3			
	<i>Paonias excaecata</i>	Blinded Sphinx Moth	SU			
	<i>Papilio canadensis</i>	Canadian Tiger Swallowtail	S5			
	<i>Paratendipes albimanus</i>	a non-biting midge	S5			
	<i>Pardalophora apiculata</i>	Coral-winged Grasshopper	S4			
	<i>Pardosa moesta</i>	Shiny Thin-legged Wolf Spider	S5			
	<i>Parvindela terricola</i>	Variable Tiger Beetle	Unlisted			
	<i>Perdita bruneri</i>	Bruner's Miner Bee	SNR			
	<i>Perillus bioculatus</i>	Two-spotted Stink Bug	S4			
	<i>Phalangium opilio</i>	Common Harvestman	SNA			
	<i>Phidippus audax</i>	Bold Jumper	SU			
	<i>Phidippus borealis</i>	Boreal Tufted Jumping Spider	S4			
	<i>Phidippus cryptus</i>	Cryptic Tufted Jumping Spider	S4			
	<i>Phidippus whitmani</i>	Whitman's Jumping Spider	Unlisted			
	<i>Philaenarcys bilineata</i>	Prairie Spittle Bug	S4			
	<i>Philanthus bilunatus</i>	Two Moons Beewolf	Unlisted			
	<i>Philonthus aurentus</i>	Golden Philonthine Beetle	S4			

Group	Scientific Name	Common Name	Subnational Rank	COSEWIC	SARA Schedule	Saskatchewan Wild Species
Insecta	Phyciodes cocyta	Northern Crescent, cocyta subspecies	SNR			
	Phyllotreta cruciferae	Crucifer Flea Beetle	SNA			
	Phymata americana	an assassin bug	SNR			
	Physocephala fuscillata	a thick-headed fly	S4			
	Pieris rapae	Cabbage White	SNA			
	Plebejus melissa	Melissa Blue	S5			
	Plutella xylostella	Diamondback Moth	SU			
	Poecilanthrax tegminipennis	Opaque-winged Variegated Bee Fly	S3			
	Poecilonota cyanipes	Eastern Poplar Buprestid	S4			
	Polistes dominula	European Paper Wasp	SNA			
	Polygonia progne	Grey Comma	S4			
	Polygonia satyrus	Satyr Comma	S5			
	Polyphylla decemlineata	Ten-lined June Beetle	S4			
	Pontia occidentalis	Western White	S5			
	Pontia protodice	Checkered White	S5B,SNRM			
	Porcellio spinicornis	Brickwork Woodlouse	Unlisted			
	Prochoerodes lineola	Large Maple Spanworm Moth	S4			
	Protophormia terraenovae	Northern Blowfly	S3			
	Pseudeustrotia carneola	Pink-barred Pseudeustrotia Moth	S3			
	Pseudochorthippus curtipennis	Marsh Meadow Grasshopper	S5			
	Psila perpolita	a fly	SU			
	Psyllobora vigintimaculata	Twenty-spotted Lady Beetle	S2			
	Pterostichus melanarius	Ground Beetle	SNA			
	Pyraetomena borealis	Spring Treetop Flasher	S4			
	Pyralis farinalis	Meal Moth	SNA			
	Pyrausta orphisalis	Orange Mint Moth	SU			
	Pyropyga nigricans	Dark Firefly Beetle	S4			
	Pyrrharctia isabella	Woolly Bear Caterpillar	S4			
	Rabdophaga rigididae	Willow Beaked-gall Midge	Unlisted			
	Rabdophaga rosacea	Gall Midge	Unlisted			

Group	Scientific Name	Common Name	Subnational Rank	COSEWIC	SARA Schedule	Saskatchewan Wild Species
Insecta	Rabdophaga salicisbatatus	Potato Gall Midge	Unlisted			
	Rabdophaga strobiloides	Willow Pinecone Gall Midge	Unlisted			
	Ranatra fusca	a water scorpion	S4			
	Rhagoletis pomonella	a fruit fly	SNR			
	Rhantus sericans	Satiny Swimming Beetle	S4			
	Rhinocyllus conicus	Thistle Seedhead Weevil	SNA			
	Rhopalapion longirostre	Hollyhock Weevil	SNA			
	Salticus scenicus	Zebra Jumper	SNA			
	Saperda calcarata	Poplar Borer	SU			
	Saperda inornata	Poplar-gall Saperda	Unlisted			
	Satyrium titus	Coral Hairstreak	S4			
	Scaeva affinis	Pied Hoverfly	S4			
	Sceliphron caementarium	Black and Yellow Mud Dauber	SNR			
	Schizocerella pilicornis	an argid sawfly	SU			
	Sciaphilus asperatus	Strawberry Root Weevil	Unlisted			
	Scopula junctaria	Simple Wave Moth	S4			
	Scudderia pistillata	Broad-winged Bush Katy	S4			
	Sehirus cinctus	a burrowing bug	S4			
	Sergiolus montanus	Common Patterned Antmimic Ground Spider	S4			
	Sericomyia lata	White-spotted Pond Fly	SNR			
	Sericomyia militaris	Narrow-spotted Pond Fly	SU			
	Sigara lineata	a water boatman	S4			
	Sitochroa chortalis	Dimorphic Sitochroa Moth	SU			
	Smerinthus cerisyi	One-eyed Sphinx Moth	S4			
	Smerinthus jamaicensis	twin-spotted sphinx moth	S4			
	Spaelotis clandestina	clandestine dart moth	S3			
	Speyeria callippe	Callippe Fritillary	S4			
	Sphaerophoria philanthus	Black-footed Globetail	S4			
	Sphinx chersis	great ash sphinx moth	S3			
	Sphinx luscitiosa	Clemens' sphinx moth	SU			

Group	Scientific Name	Common Name	Subnational Rank	COSEWIC	SARA Schedule	Saskatchewan Wild Species
Insecta	<i>Sphinx vashti</i>	Vashti Sphinx	SU			
	<i>Sphragisticus nebulosus</i>	a heteropteran bug	S4			
	<i>Spilomyia sayi</i>	Four-lined Hornet Fly	SU			
	<i>Spilosoma virginica</i>	Virginia Tiger Moth	S4			
	<i>Stenocorus trivittatus</i>	a longhorned beetle	SU			
	<i>Stenodynerus anormis</i>	Abnormal Mason Wasp	S4			
	<i>Stenodynerus kennicottianus</i>	Kennicott's Mason Wasp	S4			
	<i>Stethophyma gracile</i>	Graceful Sedge Grasshopper	S4			
	<i>Sthenopsis purpurascens</i>	Four-Spotted Ghost Moth	SU			
	<i>Stictocephala basalis</i>	a treehopper	SU			
	<i>Stiria rugifrons</i>	Yellow Sunflower Moth	SU			
	<i>Stomoxys calcitrans</i>	Stable Fly	SNA			
	<i>Symmorphus canadensis</i>	Canadian Potter Wasp	S3			
	<i>Sympetrum corruptum</i>	Variiegated Meadowhawk	S5			
	<i>Sympetrum danae</i>	Black Meadowhawk	S5			
	<i>Sympetrum internum</i>	Cherry-faced Meadowhawk	S5			
	<i>Sympetrum semicinatum</i>	Band-Winged Meadowhawk	S2			
	<i>Synchlora aerata</i>	Wavy-lined Emerald Moth	S4			
	<i>Syrirta pipiens</i>	Thick-legged Hoverfly	SNA			
	<i>Tachyerges salicis</i>	Willow Miner Weevil	SU			
	<i>Tapinoma sessile</i>	Odorous House Ant	S5			
	<i>Tegenaria domestica</i>	Barn Funnel Weaver	SNA			
	<i>Tenebrio molitor</i>	Yellow Mealworm	SNA			
	<i>Tetracis jubararia</i>	October Thorn Moth	S4			
	<i>Tetrix subulata</i>	Granulated Grouse Grasshopper	S4			
	<i>Thanatophilus lapponicus</i>	Carrion Beetle	S4			
	<i>Tharsalea helloides</i>	Purplish Copper	S4			
	<i>Thereva duplicis</i>	a stiletto fly	S5			
	<i>Thermobia domestica</i>	Firebrat	Unlisted			
	<i>Thymelicus lineola</i>	European Skipper	SNA			

Group	Scientific Name	Common Name	Subnational Rank	COSEWIC	SARA Schedule	Saskatchewan Wild Species	
Insecta	<i>Toxomerus geminatus</i>	Eastern Calligrapher	SNR				
	<i>Toxomerus marginatus</i>	Margined Calligrapher	S4				
	<i>Trichiotinus assimilis</i>	Bee-Mimic Beetle	S4				
	<i>Trichodes nuttalli</i>	Red-blue Checkered Beetle	SNR				
	<i>Trirhabda convergens</i>	a leaf beetle	SU				
	<i>Tutelina elegans</i>	Thin-spined Jumping Spider	Unlisted				
	<i>Upis ceramboides</i>	Roughened Darkling Beetle	S4				
	<i>Vanessa atalanta</i>	Red Admiral	S5B,SNRM				
	<i>Vanessa cardui</i>	Painted Lady	S5B,SNRM				
	<i>Vanessa virginiensis</i>	American Lady	S4B,SNRM				
	<i>Vasates quadripedes</i>	Maple Bladdergall Mite	Unlisted				
	<i>Vespula alascensis</i>	Old World Yellowjacket	S4				
	<i>Vespula atropilosa</i>	Prairie Yellowjacket	Unlisted				
	<i>Vespula consobrina</i>	Blackjacket	S4				
	<i>Vespula germanica</i>	German Yellow-jacket	SNA				
	<i>Vespula pennsylvanica</i>	Western Yellowjacket	S2				
	<i>Xylocopa virginica</i>	Eastern Carpenter Bee	SNA				
	<i>Xylotrechus undulatus</i>	Spruce Zebra Beetle	SNR				
	Mammalia	<i>Alces alces</i>	Moose	S5			
		<i>Antilocapra americana</i>	Pronghorn	S3			
<i>Blarina brevicauda</i>		Northern Short-tailed Shrew	S4				
<i>Canis latrans</i>		Coyote	S5				
<i>Castor canadensis</i>		North American Beaver	S5				
<i>Clethrionomys gapperi</i>		Gapper's Red-backed Vole	S5				
<i>Eptesicus fuscus</i>		Big Brown Bat	S5				
<i>Erethizon dorsatum</i>		North American Porcupine	S4				
<i>Ictidomys tridecemlineatus</i>		Thirteen-lined Ground Squirrel	S5				
<i>Lasiurus noctivagus</i>		Silver-haired Bat	S5B	Endangered			
<i>Lasiurus borealis</i>		Eastern Red Bat	S4B	Endangered			
<i>Lasiurus cinereus</i>		Hoary Bat	S5B	Endangered			

Group	Scientific Name	Common Name	Subnational Rank	COSEWIC	SARA Schedule	Saskatchewan Wild Species
Mammalia	<i>Lepus americanus</i>	Snowshoe Hare	S5			
	<i>Lepus townsendii</i>	White-tailed Jack Rabbit	S4			
	<i>Lontra canadensis</i>	River Otter	S3			
	<i>Mephitis mephitis</i>	Striped Skunk	S5			
	<i>Microtus drummondii</i>	Western Meadow Vole	Unlisted			
	<i>Mus musculus</i>	House Mouse	SNA			
	<i>Mustela nivalis</i>	Least Weasel	S5			
	<i>Mustela richardsonii</i>	Ermine	S5			
	<i>Myotis ciliolabrum</i>	Western Small-footed Myotis	S2			
	<i>Myotis lucifugus</i>	Little Brown Myotis	S4B,S4N	Endangered		
	<i>Myotis septentrionalis</i>	Northern Myotis	S3	Endangered		
	<i>Neogale frenata</i>	Prairie Long-tailed Weasel	S5	Not at Risk		
	<i>Neogale vison</i>	American Mink	S5			
	<i>Neotamias minimus</i>	Least Chipmunk	S5			
	<i>Odocoileus hemionus</i>	Mule Deer	S4			
	<i>Odocoileus virginianus</i>	White-tailed Deer	S4			
	<i>Ondatra zibethicus</i>	Muskrat	S5			
	<i>Poliocitellus franklinii</i>	Franklin's Ground Squirrel	S5			
	<i>Procyon lotor</i>	Raccoon	S5			
	<i>Sciurus niger</i>	Fox Squirrel	SNA	Not at Risk		
	<i>Sylvilagus nuttallii</i>	North Kaibab Mountain Cottontail	S4	Not at Risk		
	<i>Tamiasciurus hudsonicus</i>	Red Squirrel	S5			
	<i>Taxidea taxus</i>	American Badger	S3	Special Concern		
	<i>Thomomys talpoides</i>	Northern Pocket Gopher	S5			
	<i>Urocitellus richardsonii</i>	Richardson's Ground Squirrel	S5			
	<i>Ursus americanus</i>	Black Bear	S5	Not at Risk		
	<i>Vulpes vulpes</i>	Red Fox	S5			
Mollusca	<i>Lampsilis siliquoidea</i>	Fatmucket	S5			
	<i>Lasmigona complanata</i>	White Heelsplitter	S4			
	<i>Lymnaea stagnalis</i>	swamp lymnaea	S5			

Group	Scientific Name	Common Name	Subnational Rank	COSEWIC	SARA Schedule	Saskatchewan Wild Species
Mollusca	Physella acuta	Pewter Physa	SU			
	Pyganodon grandis	Giant Floater	S5			
	Sphaerium striatinum	Striated Fingernailclam	S4			
	Valvata tricarinata	Threeridge Valvata	SU			
Plantae	Abietinella abietina	Wiry Fern Moss	S5			
	Acer ginnala	Amur Maple	SNA			
	Acer negundo	Manitoba Maple	S4			
	Achillea alpina	Siberian Yarrow	S4			
	Achillea millefolium	Common Yarrow	S5			
	Actaea rubra	Red Baneberry	S5			
	Actaea rubra neglecta	White-fruited Red Baneberry	Unlisted			
	Agaricus bitorquis	Spring Agaricus	SU			
	Agaricus campestris	Field Mushroom	S4			
	Agastache foeniculum	Giant Hyssop	S4			
	Agoseris glauca	Hairy False Dandelion	S4			
	Agrimonia striata	Agrimony	S4			
	Agrocybe molesta	Bearded Fieldcap	SU			
	Agrocybe praecox	Spring Agrocybe	SU			
	Agrostis scabra	Hair Grass	S4			
	Alisma gramineum	Narrow-leaved Water Plantain	S3			
	Alisma triviale	Broad-leaved Water Plantain	S4			
	Allium stellatum	Pink-flowered Onion	S4			
	Allium textile	Prairie Onion	S4			
	Almutaster pauciflorus	Few-flowered Aster	S3			
	Amanita muscaria	Fly Amanita	S4			
	Amanita muscaria guessowii	American Yellow Fly Agaric	Unlisted			
	Amaranthus albus	Tumbleweed	S4			
	Amaranthus blitoides	Prostrate Amaranth	SNA			
	Amelanchier alnifolia	Saskatoon	S5			
	Andropogon gerardi	Big Bluestem	S4			

Group	Scientific Name	Common Name	Subnational Rank	COSEWIC	SARA Schedule	Saskatchewan Wild Species
Plantae	Androsace septentrionalis	Pygmyflower	S5			
	Anemonastrum canadense	Canada Anemone	S5			
	Anemone cylindrica	Long-fruited Anemone	S4			
	Anemone multifida	Cut-leaved Anemone	S4			
	Antennaria neglecta	Broad-leaved Pussytoes	S4			
	Antennaria parvifolia	Small-leaved Everlasting	S4			
	Anthoxanthum hirtum	Sweet Grass	S4			
	Anticlea elegans	Mountain Deathcamas	S4			
	Aphyllon corymbosum	Flat-topped Broomrape	SNR			
	Aphyllon fasciculatum	Clustered Broom-rape	S4			
	Aphyllon ludovicianum	Louisiana Broom-rape	S3			
	Apiosporina morbosa	a fungus	S5			
	Apocynum androsaemifolium	Spreading Dogbane	S4			
	Apocynum cannabinum	Hemp Dogbane	S4			
	Aquilegia canadensis	Wild Columbine	S4			
	Aralia nudicaulis	Wild Sarsaparilla	S5			
	Arctostaphylos uva-ursi	Bearberry	S5			
	Argentina anserina	Silverweed	S4			
	Artemisia biennis	Sagewort	SNA			
	Artemisia campestris ssp. caudata	Plains Sagewort	S4			
	Artemisia cana	Hoary Sagebrush	S5			
	Artemisia dracunculus	Tarragon	S4			
	Artemisia frigida	Pasture Sage	S5			
	Artemisia ludoviciana	Prairie Sage	S5			
	Artemisia vulgaris	Common Mugwort	SNA			
	Artomyces pyxidatus	Crowned Coral	S3			
	Asclepias incarnata	Swamp Milkweed	SNA			
	Asclepias ovalifolia	Oval-leaved Milkweed	S5			
	Asclepias speciosa	Common Milkweed	S4			
	Asclepias viridiflora	Green-flowered Milkweed	S4			

Group	Scientific Name	Common Name	Subnational Rank	COSEWIC	SARA Schedule	Saskatchewan Wild Species
Plantae	<i>Astragalus agrestis</i>	Field Milk-vetch	S4			
	<i>Astragalus bisulcatus</i>	Two-grooved Milk-vetch	S4			
	<i>Astragalus canadensis</i>	Canadian Milk-vetch	S4			
	<i>Astragalus crassicarpus</i>	Ground-plum	S4			
	<i>Astragalus eucosmus</i>	Pretty Milk-vetch	S4			
	<i>Astragalus flexuosus</i>	Slender Milk-vetch	S4			
	<i>Astragalus gilviflorus</i>	Cushion Milk-vetch	S5			
	<i>Astragalus laxmannii</i>	Laxmann's Milk-vetch	S4			
	<i>Astragalus lotiflorus</i>	Low Milk-vetch	S4			
	<i>Astragalus missouriensis</i>	Missouri Milk-vetch	S4			
	<i>Astragalus multiflorus</i>	Loose-flowered Milk-vetch	S4			
	<i>Astragalus pectinatus</i>	Narrow-leaved Milk-vetch	S4			
	<i>Atriplex gardneri</i>	Nuttall's Saltbush	S5			
	<i>Atriplex hortensis</i>	Garden Atriplex	SNA			
	<i>Axyris amaranthoides</i>	Russian Pigweed	SNA			
	<i>Beckmannia syzigachne</i>	Slough Grass	S4			
	<i>Betula occidentalis</i>	River Birch	S4			
	<i>Betula papyrifera</i>	Paper Birch	S5			
	<i>Bidens cernua</i>	Nodding Beggar-ticks	S4			
	<i>Bidens frondosa</i>	Tall Beggar's-ticks	S3			
	<i>Bidens tripartita</i>	Three-parted Beggarticks	S1			
	<i>Bidens vulgata</i>	Beggar-ticks	S5			
	<i>Bjerkandera adusta</i>	Smoky Bracket	S4			
	<i>Blitum capitatum</i>	Strawberry Blight	S4			
	<i>Blysmus rufus</i>	Red Bulrush	S3			
	<i>Boechera divaricarpa</i>	Rockcress	S4			
	<i>Boechera retrofracta</i>	Reflexed Rockcress	S4			
	<i>Bolbitius titubans</i>	Yellow Dung Mushroom	SU			
	<i>Borago officinalis</i>	Borage	SNA			
	<i>Botrychium minganense</i>	Mingan Moonwort	S1			

Group	Scientific Name	Common Name	Subnational Rank	COSEWIC	SARA Schedule	Saskatchewan Wild Species
Plantae	<i>Botrypus virginianus</i>	Rattlesnake Fern	S4			
	<i>Bouteloua gracilis</i>	Blue Grama	S5			
	<i>Bromus ciliatus</i>	Early-leaf Brome	S4			
	<i>Calamagrostis stricta</i>	Northern Reed Grass	S5			
	<i>Calocybe ionides</i>	Violet Domecap	Unlisted			
	<i>Caltha palustris</i>	Yellow Marsh-marigold	S4			
	<i>Calvatia booniana</i>	Western Giant Puffball	Unlisted			
	<i>Campanula alaskana</i>	Harebell	S5			
	<i>Candolleomyces candolleanus</i>	Pale Brittlestem	Unlisted			
	<i>Carex aquatilis</i>	Water Sedge	S4			
	<i>Carex atherodes</i>	Awnead Sedge	S4			
	<i>Carex aurea</i>	Golden Sedge	S4			
	<i>Carex duriuscula</i>	Needle-leaved Sedge	S5			
	<i>Carex eburnea</i>	Bristle-leaved Sedge	S3			
	<i>Carex filifolia</i>	Thread-leaved Sedge	S5			
	<i>Carex inops heliophila</i>	Sun Sedge	S5			
	<i>Carex obtusata</i>	Blunt Sedge	S5			
	<i>Carex pellita</i>	Woolly Sedge	S4			
	<i>Carex praticola</i>	Northern Meadow Sedge	S4			
	<i>Carex retrorsa</i>	Turned Sedge	S4			
	<i>Carex rossii</i>	Ross' Sedge	S4			
	<i>Carex sprengelii</i>	Sprengel's Sedge	S4			
	<i>Carex xerantica</i>	White-scaled Sedge	S4			
	<i>Cerastium arvense</i>	Field Mouse-ear Chickweed	S5			
	<i>Ceratodon purpureus</i>	Purple Horn-toothed Moss	S5			
	<i>Ceratophyllum demersum</i>	Hornwort	S4			
	<i>Chamaenerion angustifolium</i>	Narrow-leaf Fireweed	S4			
	<i>Chamaerhodos erecta</i>	Little Ground Rose	S4			
	<i>Chara vulgaris</i>	Common Stonewort	Unlisted			
	<i>Chelidonium majus</i>	Greater Celadine	SNA			

Group	Scientific Name	Common Name	Subnational Rank	COSEWIC	SARA Schedule	Saskatchewan Wild Species
Plantae	Chenopodium album	Common Lambsquarters	Unlisted			
	Chenopodium berlandieri	Pitseed Goosefoot	S5			
	Chenopodium fremontii	Fremont's Goosefoot	S4			
	Chenopodium subglabrum	Smooth Goosefoot	S3			
	Chlorophyllum rhacodes	Shaggy Parasol	S4			
	Cicuta maculata	Water Hemlock	Unlisted			
	Cirsium flodmanii	Flodman's Thistle	S4			
	Cirsium undulatum	Wavy-leaved Thistle	S4			
	Cladonia robbinsii	Yellow tongue cladonia	S1			
	Clematis ligusticifolia	Western Virgin's-bower	S4			
	Cleomella serrulata	Spiderflower	S4			
	Collomia linearis	Narrow-leaved Collomia	S4			
	Collybia sordida	Sordid Blewit	Unlisted			
	Comandra umbellata	Bastard Toadflax	S5			
	Conocybe deliquescens	Beansprout Conecap	Unlisted			
	Convallaria majalis	Lily-of-the-valley	SNA			
	Coprinellus micaceus	Glistening Inky Cap	SU			
	Coprinopsis atramentaria	Smooth Inky Cap	SU			
	Coprinopsis variegata	Scaly Ink Cap	Unlisted			
	Coprinus comatus	Shaggy Mane	S4			
	Coreopsis tinctoria	Common Tickseed	S5			
	Corispermum americanum var. americanum	American Bugseed	S3			
	Corispermum pallasii	Pallas' Bugseed	S2			
	Cornus canadensis	Bunchberry	S5			
	Cornus sericea	Red-osier Dogwood	S5			
	Corydalis aurea	Golden Corydalis	S4			
	Corylus cornuta	Beaked Hazelnut	S5			
	Crataegus chrysoarpa	Northern Hawthorn	S4			
	Crucibulum laeve	Common Bird's Nest Fungus	Unlisted			
	Cyathus striatus	Ribbed Splashcup	SU			

Group	Scientific Name	Common Name	Subnational Rank	COSEWIC	SARA Schedule	Saskatchewan Wild Species
Plantae	<i>Cymopterus glomeratus</i>	Plains Cymopterus	S5			
	<i>Cypripedium parviflorum</i>	Small Yellow Lady's Slipper	S3			
	<i>Cystopteris fragilis</i>	Fragile Bladder Fern	S4			
	<i>Dactylis glomerata</i>	Orchard Grass	SNA			
	<i>Dalea candida</i>	White Prairie-clover	S4			
	<i>Dalea purpurea</i>	Purple Prairie-clover	S4			
	<i>Danthonia intermedia</i>	Timber Oat Grass	S4			
	<i>Dasiphora fruticosa</i>	Shrubby Cinquefoil	S4			
	<i>Datura stramonium</i>	Jimsonweed	SNA			
	<i>Delphinium ajacis</i>	Doubtful Knight's-spur	SNA			
	<i>Dieteria canescens</i>	Hoary Tansy-aster	S5			
	<i>Diplodia tumefaciens</i>	Corky bark disease	Unlisted			
	<i>Dracocephalum parviflorum</i>	American Dragonhead	S4			
	<i>Dracocephalum thymiflorum</i>	Dragonhead	SNA			
	<i>Drymocallis arguta</i>	White Cinquefoil	S4			
	<i>Dyssodia papposa</i>	Fetid-marigold	SNA			
	<i>Echinacea angustifolia</i>	Narrow-leaved Purple Coneflower	S3			
	<i>Echinochloa crus-galli</i>	Barnyard Grass	SNA			
	<i>Echinochloa muricata</i>	Rough Barnyard Grass	S4			
	<i>Echinochloa microstachya</i>	Microstachya Barnyard Grass	S4			
	<i>Echinocystis lobata</i>	Wild Cucumber	S5			
	<i>Elaeagnus commutata</i>	Silverberry	S4			
	<i>Eleocharis erythropoda</i>	Bald Spike-rush	S4			
	<i>Eleocharis quinqueflora</i>	Few-flowered Spikerush	S4			
	<i>Elymus albicans</i>	Montana Wheatgrass	S5			
	<i>Elymus canadensis</i>	Canada Wild Rye	S4			
	<i>Elymus lanceolatus</i>	Northern Wheatgrass	S5			
	<i>Elymus trachycaulus</i>	Slender Wheatgrass	S5			
	<i>Elymus virginicus</i>	Virginia Wild Rye	S4			
	<i>Epilobium ciliatum</i>	Hairy Willow-herb	S4			
	<i>Epilobium palustre</i>	Marsh Willowherb	S4			

Group	Scientific Name	Common Name	Subnational Rank	COSEWIC	SARA Schedule	Saskatchewan Wild Species
Plantae	<i>Equisetum arvense</i>	Common Horsetail	S5			
	<i>Equisetum fluviatile</i>	Swamp Horsetail	S4			
	<i>Equisetum hyemale</i>	Common Scouring-rush	S4			
	<i>Equisetum laevigatum</i>	Smooth Scouring-rush	S4			
	<i>Erigeron acris</i>	Bitter Fleabane	S4			
	<i>Erigeron caespitosus</i>	Tufted Fleabane	S4			
	<i>Erigeron canadensis</i>	Horseweed	S4			
	<i>Erigeron glabellus</i>	Streamside Fleabane	S5			
	<i>Erigeron lonchophyllus</i>	Low-meadow Fleabane	S4			
	<i>Erigeron philadelphicus</i>	Philadelphia Fleabane	S4			
	<i>Erigeron pumilus</i>	Shaggy Fleabane	S4			
	<i>Eriocoma hymenoides</i>	Sand Ricegrass	S4			
	<i>Eriogonum flavum</i>	Yellow UmbrellaPlant	S4			
	<i>Eriophorum angustifolium</i>	Tall Cottongrass	S4			
	<i>Erysimum asperum</i>	Western Wallflower	S4			
	<i>Erysimum capitatum</i>	Western Wallflower	S4			
	<i>Euphorbia glyptosperma</i>	Ridge-seeded Spurge	S4			
	<i>Eurybia conspicua</i>	Showy Aster	S4			
	<i>Euthamia graminifolia</i>	Flat-top Goldentop	S4			
	<i>Festuca hallii</i>	Plains Rough Fescue	S3			
	<i>Festuca saximontana saximontana</i>	Rocky Mountain Fescue	S5			
	<i>Festuca trachyphylla</i>	Sheep Fescue	SNA			
	<i>Flammulina velutipes</i>	Velvet Shank	SU			
	<i>Fomes excavatus</i>	Tinder Polypore	Unlisted			
	<i>Fomes fomentarius</i>	Tinder Conk	S5			
	<i>Fragaria vesca</i>	American Wild Strawberry	S4			
	<i>Fragaria virginiana</i>	Smooth Wild Strawberry	S5			
	<i>Fraxinus pennsylvanica</i>	Green Ash	S4			
	<i>Gaillardia aristata</i>	Great-flowered Gaillardia	S4			
	<i>Galeopsis bifida</i>	Common Hemp-nettle	SNA			

Group	Scientific Name	Common Name	Subnational Rank	COSEWIC	SARA Schedule	Saskatchewan Wild Species
Plantae	<i>Galinsoga quadriradiata</i>	Quick-weed	SNA			
	<i>Galium boreale</i>	Northern Bedstraw	S5			
	<i>Galium triflorum</i>	Sweet-scented Bedstraw	S4			
	<i>Ganoderma applanatum</i>	Artist's Bracket	S5			
	<i>Gentiana affinis</i>	Oblong-leaved Gentian	S4			
	<i>Gentianella amarella</i>	Autumn Dwarf-gentian	S4			
	<i>Gentianopsis virgata</i>	Lesser Fringed Gentian	S3			
	<i>Gentianopsis virgata</i> ssp. <i>macounii</i>	Macoun's Gentian	S3			
	<i>Geranium bicknellii</i>	Bicknell's Geranium	S4			
	<i>Geum aleppicum</i>	Yellow Avens	S4			
	<i>Geum macrophyllum</i>	Large-leaved Avens	S4			
	<i>Geum triflorum</i>	Three-flowered Avens	S5			
	<i>Glyceria grandis</i>	American Manna Grass	S4			
	<i>Glyceria striata</i>	Fowl-Manna Grass	S4			
	<i>Glycyrrhiza lepidota</i>	Wild Licorice	S4			
	<i>Gnaphalium uliginosum</i>	Low Cudweed	SNA			
	<i>Grindelia squarrosa</i>	Gumweed	S5			
	<i>Gutierrezia sarothrae</i>	Broomweed	S4			
	<i>Gymnosporangium juniperi-virginianae</i>	Cedar-apple rust	Unlisted			
	<i>Hackelia deflexa</i>	Northern Stickseed	S4			
	<i>Halerpestes cymbalaria</i>	Seaside Buttercup	S4			
	<i>Hedysarum alpinum</i>	Sweet-broom	S4			
	<i>Hedysarum boreale</i>	Boreal Sweet-vetch	S4			
	<i>Helenium autumnale</i>	Common Sneezeweed	S4			
	<i>Helianthus annuus</i>	Common Annual Sunflower	S4			
	<i>Helianthus maximiliani</i>	Maximilian Sunflower	S5			
	<i>Helianthus nuttallii</i>	Common Tall Sunflower	S4			
	<i>Helianthus pauciflorus</i>	Stiff Sunflower	Unlisted			
	<i>Helianthus pauciflorus subrhomboides</i>	Rhombic-leaved Sunflower	S4			
	<i>Helianthus petiolaris</i>	Prairie Sunflower	S4			

Group	Scientific Name	Common Name	Subnational Rank	COSEWIC	SARA Schedule	Saskatchewan Wild Species
Plantae	<i>Helictochloa hookeri</i>	Hooker's Oat Grass	S5			
	<i>Heliopsis helianthoides</i>	False Sunflower	Unlisted			
	<i>Hemipholiota populnea</i>	Poplar Pholiota	SU			
	<i>Heracleum maximum</i>	Cow Parsnip	S4			
	<i>Hesperostipa comata</i>	Needle-and-thread Grass	S5			
	<i>Hesperostipa curtiseta</i>	Western Porcupine Grass	S5			
	<i>Hesperostipa spartea</i>	Porcupine Grass	S4			
	<i>Heterotheca villosa</i>	Hairy False Golden-aster	S5			
	<i>Heuchera richardsonii</i>	Alumroot	S4			
	<i>Hieracium umbellatum</i>	Narrow-leaved Hawkweed	S4			
	<i>Hippuris vulgaris</i>	Common Mare's-tail	S4			
	<i>Hohenbuehelia mastrucata</i>	Woolly Oyster	Unlisted			
	<i>Homophron spadiceum</i>	Date-colored Psathyrella	SU			
	<i>Humulus lupulus</i>	Common Hops	Unlisted			
	<i>Hypsizygus ulmarius</i>	a fungus	S4			
	<i>Inonotus obliquus sterilis</i>	a fungus	S4			
	<i>Irpex lacteus</i>	a fungus	S4			
	<i>Juncus balticus</i>	Baltic Rush	S4			
	<i>Juncus bufonius</i>	Toad Rush	S4			
	<i>Juncus longistylis</i>	Long-style Rush	S4			
	<i>Juncus nodosus</i>	Knotted Rush	S4			
	<i>Juniperus communis</i>	Common Juniper	S4			
	<i>Juniperus horizontalis</i>	Creeping Juniper	S5			
	<i>Koeleria macrantha</i>	June Grass	S5			
	<i>Krascheninnikovia lanata</i>	Winter-fat	S4			
	<i>Lactuca pulchella</i>	Common Blue Lettuce	S4			
	<i>Ladeania lanceolata</i>	Lance-leaved Psoralea	S4			
	<i>Lamium galeobdolon</i>	Yellow Archangel	SNA			
	<i>Lathyrus ochroleucus</i>	Cream-coloured Vetchling	S5			
	<i>Lathyrus venosus</i>	Wild Peavine	S4			

Group	Scientific Name	Common Name	Subnational Rank	COSEWIC	SARA Schedule	Saskatchewan Wild Species
Plantae	Leccinum insigne	Aspen Roughstem	SU			
	Lemna turionifera	Turion Duckweed	S4			
	Lepidium densiflorum	Common Pepper-grass	S4			
	Leucoagaricus leucothites	Smooth Lepiota	S4			
	Leymus cinereus	Giant Wild-rye	S2			
	Liatris ligulistylis	Meadow Blazing-star	S4			
	Liatris punctata	Dotted Blazing Star	S5			
	Lichenomphalia ericetorum	Lichen Agaric	Unlisted			
	Lilium philadelphicum	Western Red Lily	S4			
	Linnaea borealis	American Twinflower	S5			
	Linum compactum	Wyoming Flax	S4			
	Linum lewisii	Flax	S5			
	Linum rigidum	Large-flower Yellow Flax	S5			
	Linum usitatissimum	Common Flax	SNA			
	Lithospermum canescens	Hoary Puccoon	S4			
	Lithospermum incisum	Narrow-leaved Puccoon	S4			
	Lobelia kalmii	Kalm's Lobelia	S4			
	Lolium perenne	Perennial Rye Grass	SNA			
	Lomatium foeniculaceum	Hairy-fruited Parsley	S5			
	Lomatium macrocarpum	Long-fruited Parsley	S5			
	Lomatogonium rotatum	Marsh Felwort	S3			
	Lonicera caerulea	Sweetberry Honeysuckle	Unlisted			
	Lonicera dioica	Wild Honeysuckle	S5			
	Lupinus pusillus	Small Lupine	S3			
	Lycogala epidendrum	Wolf's Milk	S4			
	Lycopus americanus	Water-horehound	S4			
	Lycopus asper	Western Water-horehound	S4			
	Lygodesmia juncea	Skeleton-weed	S5			
	Lysimachia ciliata	Fringed Loosestrife	S4			
	Lysimachia hybrida	Lance-leaved Loosestrife	S5			

Group	Scientific Name	Common Name	Subnational Rank	COSEWIC	SARA Schedule	Saskatchewan Wild Species
Plantae	<i>Lysimachia maritima</i>	Sea-milkwort	S4			
	<i>Lysimachia thyrsoiflora</i>	Tufted Loosestrife	S4			
	<i>Maianthemum canadense</i>	Two-leaved Solomon's-seal	S5			
	<i>Maianthemum racemosum</i> ssp. <i>amplexicaule</i>	False Spikenard	S1			
	<i>Maianthemum stellatum</i>	Starflower False Solomon's-seal	S4			
	<i>Malva parviflora</i>	Small-flowered Mallow	SNA			
	<i>Malva sylvestris</i>	High Cheeseweed	SNA			
	<i>Marasmius oreades</i>	Fairy Ring Mushroom	S4			
	<i>Marchantia polymorpha</i>	Green-tongue Liverwort	S4			
	<i>Matricaria discoidea</i>	Pineapple-weed	SNA			
	<i>Medicago falcata</i>	Yellow Alfalfa	SNA			
	<i>Medicago x varia</i>	Sand Lucerne	Unlisted			
	<i>Mentha arvensis</i>	Wild Mint	S4			
	<i>Mentha canadensis</i>	Wild Mint	S4			
	<i>Menyanthes trifoliata</i>	Bog Buckbean	S4			
	<i>Merulius tremellosus</i>	a fungus	S4			
	<i>Mirabilis albida</i>	Pale Umbrella-wort	S4			
	<i>Mirabilis linearis</i>	Narrow-leaved Umbrella-wort	S3			
	<i>Mitella nuda</i>	Bishop's-cap	S5			
	<i>Moehringia lateriflora</i>	Blunt-leaved Sandwort	S4			
	<i>Monarda fistulosa</i>	Wild Bergamot	S4			
	<i>Muhlenbergia richardsonis</i>	Mat Muhly	S4			
	<i>Mutinus ravenelii</i>	Ravenel's Red Stinkhorn	SU			
	<i>Nabalus racemosus</i>	Glaucous White Lettuce	S4			
	<i>Nassella viridula</i>	Green Needlegrass	S5			
	<i>Nectria cinnabarina</i>	Coral Spot	S5			
	<i>Neofavolus alveolaris</i>	a bracket fungus	SU			
	<i>Neolentinus lepideus</i>	Train Wrecker Mushroom	SU			
	<i>Nepeta cataria</i>	Catnip	SNA			
	<i>Nicandra physalodes</i>	Apple-of-Peru	SNA			

Group	Scientific Name	Common Name	Subnational Rank	COSEWIC	SARA Schedule	Saskatchewan Wild Species
Plantae	Nyholmiella obtusifolia	Blunt-leaved Bristle Moss	S5			
	Oenothera biennis	Hairy Evening-primrose	S4			
	Oenothera nuttallii	White Evening-primrose	S5			
	Oenothera serrulata	Shrubby Evening Primrose	S5			
	Oenothera suffrutescens	Scarlet Gaura	S4			
	Opuntia fragilis	Pygmy Prickly-pear	S4			
	Opuntia polyacantha	Prickly-pear	S4			
	Orthilia secunda	One-sided Wintergreen	S5			
	Orthocarpus luteus	Owl's-clover	S4			
	Osmorhiza longistylis	Long-styled Anise-root	S5			
	Oxybasis rubra	Red Goosefoot	S4			
	Oxytropis campestris spicata	Northern Yellow Point-vetch	S4			
	Oxytropis monticola	Northern Yellow Point-vetch	S4			
	Oxytropis sericea	White Point-vetch	Unlisted			
	Oxytropis splendens	Showy Locoweed	S4			
	Packera cana	Silvery Groundsel	S4			
	Parasola plicatilis	Japanese Umbrella	SU			
	Parietaria pensylvanica	American Pellitory	S4			
	Parmelia sulcata	Hammered shield lichen	S5			
	Parnassia palustris	Northern Grass-of-parnassus	S4			
	Paronychia sessiliflora	Low Whitlowwort	S3			
	Parthenocissus quinquefolia	Virginia Creeper	SNA			
	Pascopyrum smithii	Western Wheatgrass	S5			
	Paxillus involutus	Poison Paxillus	SU			
	Pediomelum argophyllum	Silvery Scurf Pea	S5			
	Pediomelum esculentum	Breadroot Scurf-pea	S4			
	Peniophora albobadia	Giraffe Spots	Unlisted			
	Penstemon albidus	White Beardtongue	S4			
	Penstemon gracilis	Lilac Beardtongue	S4			
	Penstemon nitidus	Smooth Blue Beardtongue	S4			

Group	Scientific Name	Common Name	Subnational Rank	COSEWIC	SARA Schedule	Saskatchewan Wild Species
Plantae	Penstemon procerus	Slender Beardtongue	S4			
	Persicaria amphibia	Water Smartweed	S4			
	Persicaria lapathifolia	Pale Persicaria	S4			
	Petasites frigidus sagittatus	Arrow-leaved Colt's-foot	S4			
	Phalaris arundinacea	Reed Canary Grass	S4			
	Phallus hadriani	Hadrian's Stinkhorn	SU			
	Phellinus tremulae	a fungus	S4			
	Phlox hoodii	Moss Phlox	S5			
	Pholiota squarrosa	Scaly Pholiota	SU			
	Phragmites australis	Common Reed-grass	S4			
	Physaria arenosa	Great Plains Bladder-pod	S4			
	Physcia aipolia	Hoary rosette lichen	S5			
	Physostegia ledinghamii	Ledingham's Physostegi	S4			
	Picea glauca	White Spruce	S5			
	Picea pungens	Blue Spruce	SNA			
	Pinus banksiana	Jackpine	S5			
	Plantago eriopoda	Saline Plantain	S4			
	Plantago major	Common Plantain	SNA			
	Platanthera aquilonis	Northern Green Orchid	S4			
	Pleurotus populinus	a fungus	S4			
	Pleurotus pulmonarius	Pale Oyster	Unlisted			
	Poa annua	Annual Blue Grass	SNA			
	Poa compressa	Canada Blue Grass	SNA			
	Poa interior	Inland Blue Grass	S4			
	Poa palustris	Fowl Blue Grass	S4			
	Polygonum achoreum	Striate Knotweed	S4			
	Polygonum aviculare	Common Knotweed	SNA			
	Polyporus umbellatus	Umbrella Polypore	Unlisted			
	Polytrichum juniperinum	Juniper Hair-cap Moss	S5			
	Polytrichum piliferum	Awned Hair-cap	S5			

Group	Scientific Name	Common Name	Subnational Rank	COSEWIC	SARA Schedule	Saskatchewan Wild Species
Plantae	<i>Populus balsamifera</i>	Balsam Poplar	S5			
	<i>Populus deltoides</i>	Eastern Cottonwood	S4			
	<i>Populus tremuloides</i>	Trembling Aspen	S5			
	<i>Portulaca oleracea</i>	Purslane	SNA			
	<i>Potamogeton richardsonii</i>	Richardson's Pondweed	S4			
	<i>Potentilla bipinnatifida</i>	Bipinnate Cinquefoil	S4			
	<i>Potentilla concinna</i>	Early Cinquefoil	S2			
	<i>Potentilla concinna</i> var. <i>divisa</i>	Divided-leaved Cinquefoil	S4			
	<i>Potentilla hippiana</i>	Woolly Cinquefoil	S5			
	<i>Potentilla hudsonii</i>	Hudson's Cinquefoil	S2			
	<i>Potentilla pensylvanica</i>	Prairie Cinquefoil	S4			
	<i>Primula incana</i>	Mealy Primrose	S4			
	<i>Primula pauciflora</i>	Saline Shootingstar	S4			
	<i>Prosartes trachycarpa</i>	Fairybells	S4			
	<i>Prunus pensylvanica</i>	Pin Cherry	S5			
	<i>Prunus tomentosa</i>	Nanking Cherry	SNA			
	<i>Prunus virginiana</i>	Chokecherry	S5			
	<i>Psathyrostachys juncea</i>	Russian-wild Rye	SNA			
	<i>Puccinellia nuttalliana</i>	Nuttall's Salt-meadow Grass	S4			
	<i>Puccinia monoica</i>	Mustard Flower Rust	Unlisted			
	<i>Pulsatilla nuttalliana</i>	Prairie Crocus	S5			
	<i>Pylaisia polyantha</i>	Aspen Moss	S5			
	<i>Pyrola asarifolia</i>	Pink Wintergreen	S5			
	<i>Pyrola chlorantha</i>	Greenish-flowered Wintergreen	S4			
	<i>Pyrola elliptica</i>	Common Shinleaf	S4			
	<i>Quercus macrocarpa</i>	Bur Oak	S5			
	<i>Ranunculus glaberrimus</i>	Sagebrush Buttercup	S5			
	<i>Ranunculus gmelinii</i>	Small Yellow Watercrowfoot	S4			
	<i>Ranunculus rhomboideus</i>	Prairie Buttercup	S4			
	<i>Ratibida columnifera</i>	Prairie Cone-flower	S4			

Group	Scientific Name	Common Name	Subnational Rank	COSEWIC	SARA Schedule	Saskatchewan Wild Species
Plantae	Rhamnus alnifolia	Alder-leaved Buckthorn	S4			
	Rhizoplaca chrysoleuca	Orange rock-posy	S4			
	Rhus aromatica	Fragrant Sumac	S5			
	Ribes americanum	Wild Black Currant	S4			
	Ribes aureum	Golden Currant	S3			
	Ribes oxyacanthoides	Bristly Gooseberry	S4			
	Ribes triste	Northern Red Currant	SNA			
	Rosa acicularis	Prickly Rose	S5			
	Rosa arkansana	Low Prairie Rose	S5			
	Rosa woodsii	Wood's Rose	S5			
	Rubus idaeus	American Red Raspberry	S5			
	Rudbeckia hirta	Black-eyed-susan	S4			
	Rumex acetosa	Sour Dock	SNA			
	Rumex crispus	Curled Dock	SNA			
	Rumex fueginus	Golden Dock	S5			
	Rumex pseudonatronatus	Field Dock	SNA			
	Rumex salicifolius	Triangular-valved Dock	S5			
	Rumex stenophyllus	Narrow-leaved Field Dock	SNA			
	Rusavskia elegans	Elegant sunburst lichen	S5			
	Sagittaria cuneata	Arum-leaved Arrowhead	S4			
	Salicornia rubra	Red Samphire	S4			
	Salix bebbiana	Long-beaked Willow	S4			
	Salix candida	Hoary Willow	S4			
	Salix discolor	Pussy Willow	S4			
	Salix famelica	Yellow Willow	S4			
	Salix interior	Sandbar Willow	S4			
	Salix petiolaris	Basket Willow	S4			
Salix pseudomonticola	False Mountain Willow	S4				
Sambucus racemosa	Red Elderberry	S2				
Sanicula marilandica	Black Snakeroot	S4				

Group	Scientific Name	Common Name	Subnational Rank	COSEWIC	SARA Schedule	Saskatchewan Wild Species
Plantae	<i>Sarracenia purpurea purpurea</i>	Pitcherplant	S4			
	<i>Schizachyrium scoparium</i>	Little Bluestem	S4			
	<i>Schizophyllum commune</i>	Splitgill	S5			
	<i>Schoenoplectus acutus</i>	Hard-stemmed Bulrush	S4			
	<i>Schoenoplectus pungens</i>	Three-square Rush	S4			
	<i>Schoenoplectus tabernaemontani</i>	Soft-stem Bulrush	S4			
	<i>Scirpus microcarpus</i>	Small-fruited Bulrush	S4			
	<i>Scirpus pallidus</i>	Pale Bulrush	S3			
	<i>Scirpus paludosus</i>	Prairie Bulrush	S4			
	<i>Scolochloa festucacea</i>	Whitetop	S4			
	<i>Scutellaria galericulata</i>	Marsh Skullcap	S4			
	<i>Selaginella densa</i>	Dense Spike-moss	S4			
	<i>Senecio integerrimus</i>	Tall western groundsel	Unlisted			
	<i>Senecio vulgaris</i>	Common Groundsel	SNA			
	<i>Senega officinalis</i>	Seneca Snakeroot	S4			
	<i>Shepherdia argentea</i>	Buffalo-berry	S4			
	<i>Shepherdia canadensis</i>	Canada buffalo-berry	S4			
	<i>Silene csereii</i>	Smooth Catchfly	SNA			
	<i>Silene drummondii</i>	Drummond's Catch-fly	S4			
	<i>Sisymbrium altissimum</i>	Tumbling Mustard	SNA			
	<i>Sisymbrium loeselii</i>	Tall Hedge Mustard	SNA			
	<i>Sisyrinchium montanum</i>	Common Blue-eyed-grass	S4			
	<i>Sisyrinchium mucronatum</i>	Mucronate Blue-eyed-grass	S3			
	<i>Sium suave</i>	Water Parsnip	S4			
	<i>Smilax lasioneuron</i>	Herbaceous Greenbrier	S4			
	<i>Solanum nigrum</i>	Black Nightshade	S4			
	<i>Solanum rostratum</i>	Buffalobur	SNA			
	<i>Solanum triflorum</i>	Wild Tomato	S4			
	<i>Solidago canadensis</i>	Canescent Goldenrod	S5			
	<i>Solidago gigantea</i>	Late Goldenrod	S4			

Group	Scientific Name	Common Name	Subnational Rank	COSEWIC	SARA Schedule	Saskatchewan Wild Species
Plantae	<i>Solidago missouriensis</i>	Low Goldenrod	S5			
	<i>Solidago mollis</i>	Velvety Goldenrod	S4			
	<i>Solidago nemoralis</i>	Gray Goldenrod	S4			
	<i>Solidago ptarmicoides</i>	Upland White Goldenrod	S3			
	<i>Solidago rigida</i>	Stiff Goldenrod	S4			
	<i>Solidago simplex</i>	Mt. Albert Goldenrod	S4			
	<i>Sonchus arvensis uliginosus</i>	Perennial Sow-thistle	SNA			
	<i>Sonchus oleraceus</i>	Annual Sow-thistle	SNA			
	<i>Sorbaria sorbifolia</i>	Ash-spiraea	SNA			
	<i>Sphaeralcea coccinea</i>	Scarlet Mallow	S5			
	<i>Sphaeralcea munroana</i>	Munro's Globemallow	Unlisted			
	<i>Spiraea alba</i>	Narrow-leaved Meadow-sweet	S4			
	<i>Sporobolus cryptandrus</i>	Sand Dropseed	S4			
	<i>Sporobolus hookerianus</i>	Alkali Cord Grass	S4			
	<i>Sporobolus rigidus</i>	Long-leaved Reed Grass	S5			
	<i>Stachys palustris</i>	Hairy Hedge-nettle	S4			
	<i>Stachys pilosa pilosa</i>	Hairy Hedge-nettle	S4			
	<i>Suillus grevillei</i>	Greville's Bolete	SU			
	<i>Symphoricarpos albus</i>	Snowberry	S5			
	<i>Symphoricarpos occidentalis</i>	Western Snowberry	S5			
	<i>Symphyotrichum boreale</i>	Northern Aster	S4			
	<i>Symphyotrichum ciliatum</i>	Rayless Aster	S4			
	<i>Symphyotrichum ciliolatum</i>	Lindley's Aster	S5			
	<i>Symphyotrichum ericoides</i>	Tufted White Prairie Aster	S5			
	<i>Symphyotrichum falcatum</i>	White Prairie Aster	S4			
	<i>Symphyotrichum laeve</i>	Smooth Blue Aster	S5			
	<i>Symphyotrichum lanceolatum</i>	White Panicked American-aster	S4			
	<i>Symphyotrichum lanceolatum hesperium</i>	White Panicked American-aster	S4			
	<i>Syntrichia ruralis</i>	Hairy Screw Moss	S5			
	<i>Taraxacum erythrospermum</i>	Red-seeded Dandelion	SNA			

Group	Scientific Name	Common Name	Subnational Rank	COSEWIC	SARA Schedule	Saskatchewan Wild Species
Plantae	<i>Tephrosia palustris</i>	Marsh Ragwort	S4			
	<i>Teucrium canadense</i>	Hairy Germander	S3			
	<i>Thalictrum dasycarpum</i>	Tall Meadow-rue	S4			
	<i>Thalictrum venulosum</i>	Veiny Meadow-rue	S5			
	<i>Thermopsis rhombifolia</i>	Golden-bean	S5			
	<i>Townsendia exscapa</i>	Low Townsendia	S4			
	<i>Townsendia hookeri</i>	Hooker's Townsendia	S2			
	<i>Toxicodendron rydbergii</i>	Poison Ivy	S4			
	<i>Tragopogon dubius</i>	Yellow Goat's-beard	SNA			
	<i>Trifolium hybridum</i>	Alsike Clover	SNA			
	<i>Triglochin maritima</i>	Seaside Arrow-grass	S4			
	<i>Triglochin palustris</i>	Marsh Arrow-grass	S4			
	<i>Typha latifolia</i>	Common Cattail	S4			
	<i>Ulmus americana</i>	American Elm	S4			
	<i>Urtica gracilis</i>	Stinging Nettle	S4			
	<i>Usnea hirta</i>	Bristly beard lichen	S4			
	<i>Valeriana officinalis</i>	Common Valerian	SNA			
	<i>Verbascum nigrum</i>	Black Mullein	SNA			
	<i>Verbena bracteata</i>	Bracted Vervain	S4			
	<i>Veronica anagallis</i>	Sessile Water-speedwell	SNR			
	<i>Veronica longifolia</i>	Spiked Speedwell	SNA			
	<i>Veronica persica</i>	Bird's-eye	SNA			
	<i>Viburnum edule</i>	Low Bush-cranberry	S5			
	<i>Viburnum opulus</i>	High Bush-cranberry	S4			
	<i>Viburnum opulus opulus</i>	Common Guelder-rose	Unlisted			
	<i>Vicia americana</i>	American Purple Vetch	S5			
	<i>Viola adunca</i> var. <i>adunca</i>	Early Blue Violet	S5			
	<i>Viola canadensis</i>	Western Canada Violet	S5			
	<i>Viola nephrophylla</i>	Northern Bog Violet	S4			
	<i>Viola nuttallii</i>	Nuttall's Yellow Violet	S4			

Group	Scientific Name	Common Name	Subnational Rank	COSEWIC	SARA Schedule	Saskatchewan Wild Species
Plantae	<i>Viola pedatifida</i>	Crowfoot Violet	S3			
	<i>Viola vallicola</i>	Yellow Valley Violet	S4			
	<i>Xanthisma spinulosum</i>	Spiny Goldenaster	S4			
	<i>Xanthium strumarium</i>	Cocklebur	S4			
	<i>Xanthomendoza fallax</i>	Hooded sunburst lichen	S4			
	<i>Zizia aptera</i>	Heart-leaved Alexanders	S4			
Reptilia	<i>Thamnophis radix</i>	Western Plains Gartersnake	S5			
	<i>Thamnophis sirtalis</i>	Red-sided Gartersnake	S5			



## Meewasin Valley Authority

402 Third Avenue South Saskatoon, SK S7K3G5

Treaty 6 Territory and Homeland of the Métis

e: [meewasin@meewasin.com](mailto:meewasin@meewasin.com) | t: 1(306)665-6887

[Meewasin.com](http://Meewasin.com) | [Facebook](#) | [@Meewasin](#)

**Meewasin** 